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REVIEW OF INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING

Edited and published by Glenn Hauser

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IT CAME FROM A RADIO

(C) 1981 by David Newkirk

He showed me a chart of the musical scale.
"Here, right here." He pointed. "If you imagine all past, present and
possible human existences, thoughts and actions on this scale
of all past, present and possible events in the universe -- you
understand, of course, that this is but a symbolization -- our
part fits into the span of a microtone."
I thought then: of the weight we give to morals,
of the movement within us at the sound of a dear song.
"Doesn't all we enjoy," he continued, "seem so infinite in dynamics? On
a similar scale of intensity, the difference between human being
and nonbeing would not approach the rustle of a thought.
"Now that I have shown you this,
you will have to find another home."
-- of the twentieth of September, 1980

Let's move out-of-band for a moment and get in the clear.

This is the first of a series of writings about radio and things that came from a radio. Readers of these words, being recipients of a magazine specializing in a branch of what is itself a specialty among yet other human specialties, will glide right by that word there -- that word concluding the previous sentence, "radio" -- with barely a ripple of re-understanding. You're radio enthusiasts, and I'm a radio enthusiast, right? So, we're to just dig on into what another garrulous subscRIBer wants to hack out about something, uh, within the bands? This time you don't get off as easily. No; this time, as I opened -- this time, before you flip further through the magazine to first read, maybe, what you've contributed so you can proceed in the mild euphoria of Having Made It Into Print -- this time, we are going to move out-of-band for a while, get in the clear, and approach what we all know as radio from a somewhat other angle.

That angle, this time around, concerns the use of the verbal device "simile." It's probably better to say that we're going to drift now and again between simile and metaphor in this first "It Came From a Radio," but in the interest of clearer ideas and images, we'll catch-all with "simile." You know similes; you get them and give them all the time. You have just described to your brother-in-law, in the most precise words someone who reads more about radio than anything else can muster, that particular moment when you looked out your kitchen window to find yourself eye-to-eye with the neighbors' cat, a cat crying piteously because -- as your observant eye-brain combination took in in an instant -- a storm of freezing rain had so thoroughly glazed the roof upon which the cat huddled that the hapless animal couldn't find the footing to creep back to safety. Yes, you have just described this event to your brother-in-law, in terms you trust communicate to him the homey ambivalence you felt as your mind first felt surprised, toyed with disbelief, tried pity but settled finally on anthropocentric smugness, when the joker nods, brightens, and says, "Yeah! That's just like the time we went to Lake Ronkonkoma..." and proceeds to outline for you in terms as precise as your own something you're sure is just like something else you saw on "Saturday Night Live." Well, humbug. If something was just like something else, it would be that thing. That's both the pleasure and the pain of analogy: it may be apt or clever or beautiful, but it is not the subject it attempts to symbolize. Too often, we folks who take in more information that we know what to do with forget this.

Nonetheless, analogy is one of the ways creatures blessed with minds but saddled with language have of enjoying their consensus reality in verbal terms. Sure, "consensus" -- that's why there's always another wag with another "that's just like..." on his tongue or pen! As part of that consensus reality, radio can be enjoyed symbolized by or as a symbol for yet other parts of reality. That's where I came in and where we moved out-of-band.

We moved out-of-band to look at radio differently; I went into that simile business to give you an idea of how. Here's one way: let's reverse roles. I say that we can look at an issue of a magazine many of us receive -- FRENDX -- and learn some new ways of enjoying radio by seeing its contributors as broadcasters and their contributions as programs on the air. Stupid idea? Well, likely, but bear with me; you're subscRIBing to enhance your enjoyment of radio, so shut up and enjoy. Now the pages of the magazine itself become "the spectrum." Why, look at that -- just like the radio stations they write about each month, FRENDX contributors themselves have invoked a bit of spectrum management in dividing their available space into different "bands" -- "Shortwave Center," "Listeners Notebook," "Log Reports," QSLs... The analogy doesn't stop there -- boy, this is just like radio. Some of the contributors -- remember, we're calling them the broadcasters for the purpose of this analogy -- have transmissions on more than one band! (Some even transmit in several club bul-

letins at once, as I'm sure you've seen, carrying the simile of parallels further still.) Geez, that Glenn Hauser guy is all over the place -- a regular Radio Moscow...

This isn't rambling. I'm sure that when I started naming names the pleasant bubble of unreality burst and a few minds out there grabbed what was left, jumped right off the FRENDX-as-spectrum-and-its-contributors-as-broadcasters bandwagon and began to compare gh with Radio Moscow in any number of possible ways. We're "naturals" at this; we're trained to do it daily by parents, teachers, politicians and admen. It is the keystone of propaganda. I want to stress again that this is a major weakness of the human mind as I have come to know it -- and that our ability to fly off tangent to analogies, facts and events in less humorous ways is one of the bittersweet intellectual fruits contributing both to ease and misery in human life on earth. Whereas other ministers of analogy may wish to start you off on generality and aim you into glittering narrowness, my aim is to offer you glittering narrownesses that you might more fully enjoy what we call "radio."

All right, but what about those bands into which we listeners-symbolized-as-broadcasters segregate? Specialization comes about in guided and unguided ways. In Nature, in human society, in the management of actual radio spectrum and in the monthly bringing out of a bulletin for radio fanatics, specialization gets things done. Through specialization, disparate elements mesh into the functioning whole. As sure as eggs is eggs, if snakes just stay snakes and people don't wax too serious about reporting feeders as "broadcasters," everyone adjusts to the whirring of the machine, decides if SWC, LN, LR or QSLs are their respective bags, and we all settle down to a long winter's nap. Actual radio, untouched and often vigorously unknown, goes on.

But what if you want to move out-of-band? We're back to that threadbare analogy. Many of the broadcasters to which we listen do so as a matter of policy; we don't boycott them, really, or slap their hands, figuratively; is usurpation of frequencies not your own a sort of violence, really? Land would be another matter. South Africa moving into Angola is one thing; South Africa plopping down on the long-held 31-meter frequency of Radio Somalia is another. I know which one we consider more serious, but which do we consider seriously? Which is the real, and which is the symbol for the real? The disrespect -- a civil term for both acts -- is in both cases the same.

But this moving-out-of-band business -- can the analogy of laissez-faire treatment of out-of-band real-radio broadcasters hold for listeners-as-broadcasters? There are ways of enjoying radio other than listing stations by frequencies; there are other thrills from the aether that the starchedness of the amateur radio ritual cannot encounter. It's like this, see. First, I came to the conclusion that if I again read a someone lecturing a hapless-but-well-intentioned other someone on the no-no-it's-a-feeder status of Radio Rivadavia on 5882, I was going to scream. Then I realized that screaming wouldn't help; none of you answered! I realized finally that we are at our respective radios willingly to enjoy what comes from far away, and that one broadcaster lecturing another that he's in the wrong band was itself a negative sort of moving out-of-band, away from the band called "Hobby, Not A Courtroom."

Luckily, there are yet other bands -- new territory opening for different transmissions. RIB is one, and so here I am. I am and will be trying to write of radio far larger than what we otherwise squabble about in our useful but narrow bands. For starters, there is radio as analogy and analogized; we've scratched that surface here and found a vein heading in ten different directions! So it is with other topics. Anything appearing in "It Came From a Radio" will similarly attempt to stretch your perception and enjoyment of radio; everything appearing here in some way came from a radio, from what radio symbolizes, does, or cannot do. I'll take another swipe at the subject next time in "Shouts of Impalpable Change."

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LISTENER INSIGHTS ON PROGRAMMING

A F G H A N I S T A N (Pakistan external service in Urdu, 29 Aug, via FBIS via R Horvitz) Radio Free Kabul says that it is now broadcasting news relating to the resistance movement of the Afghan freedom fighters. Last Monday /24 Aug/ the radio began broadcasting from Afghan territory. The first broadcast by the radio station was in Russian and was addressed to Soviet troops in Afghanistan. The human rights committee of France collected funds for this project. A major portion of the funds were collected in France and Italy.

A L B A N I A (Bruce Tindall, N5ECD, Houston TX) Maybe I missed it, but I didn't hear much about Albanian premier Mehmet Shehu's suicide on Radio Tirana in the couple of days following his death. I didn't hear every minute of every broadcast, but it seemed that Tirana was broadcasting their typical fare, unconcerned that one of their country's elder statesmen had just shot himself. I bet we hear plenty of dirges and eulogies when Enver Himself passes away, however.

Albania reports prime minister's suicide

The prime minister of Albania, Mehmet Shehu, has committed suicide, the British Broadcasting Corp. today quoted Radio Tirana as saying. (Tirana is the state-controlled radio service that broadcasts from the capital of the small Communist republic in the Balkans.) The BBC said Tirana reported that Shehu had killed himself during a "nervous crisis."

Shehu, 68, had been prime minister since 1954. He was said to be an architect of the policy that led Albania to a breach with the Soviet Union and an alignment with China.

(Louisville Times, Dec. 19, via Ken MacHarg, IN-Kf)

gh: For more on this see two New York Times stories (via Larry Magne), the first on a p. 46 Dec. 20 reporting the event, and a follow-up on p. L 15, Jan. 3, "U.S. Aides Suspect Albanian Premier Was Killed", by David Binder, also mentioning Yugoslav sources. The speculation is based in large part on the "standoffish treatment of his death by the Tirana radio," with only a brief obituary lacking the customary praise.

(Joseph A Calhoun, Lincoln NE) For most of the year I can hardly pick up Radio Tirana at any of the frequencies listed in RIB because of heavy interference. However, I've recently come across their European broadcast in English at 0630 GMT on 9500 and 7080. Both rate about 444 and this rating is fairly regular (B). What was surprising was the content of these broadcasts. On Dec. 20, I caught the last part of a fairly intelligent commentary on the political games played by the US and the USSR in the arms limitation talks. The commentator was fairly well-versed in the English language and the tone of the commentary lacked the usual Marxist-Leninist soap-box rhetoric. In a broadcast some days earlier there was an interview with the head of a Finnish group visiting Albania and studying Albanian art and architecture. The interview was surprisingly candid deplete with any reference or praise of Enver Hoxha or how Albanian art is a vanguard for world proletarian revolution. Am I becoming one of the "already faithful" as Dr Elliott describes SWLers to Eastern Bloc broadcasts!? Has R. Tirana been reading RIB!? Or maybe R. Tirana and the VOA are having a cultural exchange between their respective staffs!?!?!

(Jeremy Harris, UK, World DX Club Contact, Nov.) Radio Tirana on 7065 kHz in the 40 metre ham band have been heard to be jammed as of late by a group of irate amateurs repeating the following message: "You are listening to the voice of the European Amateur Radio Revolution Committee. You can hear us all evenings anywhere in Europe on this frequency. We want to send our best regards to Radio Tirana for 20 years of successful frequency imperialism in this amateur radio band. But international solidarity is now against frequency imperialism. Imperialism is always against the working class in each country. We confirm that Mr Rhasmali, the general director of Radio Tirana, is producing the most shocking programmes in the world since World War II. Blow him up! Help us blow him up! Send him a tape recording of this transmission." Well! I don't know who's behind this little escapade, but whoever it is certainly has an excellent sense of humour.

A U S T R A L I A (Loren Cox, Jr., Corbin KY) Dr Earle Hackett's contributions to R Australia's BODY PROGRAMME have regrettably come to an end. Will miss Dr H/, whose wit & erudition, unusual for the medical profession, I had come to enjoy very much. The last two broadcasts were devoted to the subject of nuclear war considered from the medical standpoint. It did not make pleasant listening. Too bad Ronnie, Al, & the others who evidently consider some form of nuclear war a viable military option cannot conceive the consequences - admittedly unreal in their horror - that any use of this weaponry will surely bring about.

(Kevin Kelly, Verona NJ) R Australia has names for its weekday programmes, though they are not listed in the schedule: 1900-2330 MORNING SHOW, 2330-0400 MIDDAY, 0400-0900 AUSTRALIA TODAY, 0900-1100 COUNTDOWN, 1100-1500 AUSTRALIA TONIGHT, 1500-1900 ALL-NIGHT PROGRAMME. On Nov. 27, I requested a program schedule from RA. In the letter I mentioned that reception is best on 9580 at 1100-1300. I included no data normally used in reception reports. To my surprise, on Jan. 2, I received a Radio Australia verification card! It verified my reception on 9580 at 1100 Nov. 27 (the day I had written the letter). For 11 months, they won't verify reports. In the twelfth, you need not send a report to receive verification. This is an interesting policy. By the way, I never received my schedule from them. (Bob Padula) From March, SPECTRUM will be fortnightly instead of monthly.

A U S T R I A (Tom Thornton, Parsippany NJ) Radio Austria is probably my favorite; I think E Blaine does a remarkable job of word pictures in describing her world, plus I like the food discussions. RIB described the ORF transmission problem and let me know that getting it would be work. At 0330z, Dec. 24, Xmas eve on 5945, E Bläine did excellent 27-minute word color of Austrian Xmas including decoration, food, legends. It had to take some time and thought and was appreciated. Same time and frequency Dec. 25, Eugene began Celebration of Haydn's 200th birthday; same time and frequency Dec. 26 they both did series of jokes (Bless their souls); was well done, sounded like they were having a Happy Holiday...

gh: Tsk, tsk, you can't say "Radio Austria"; it's "Austrian Radio", as they explain periodically on POST BOX 700 [which is not an address you should put on your letters], since the former name is reserved for some other government agency and mail to ORF addressed that way confuses the postal workers. Never explained adequately is why, if you speak Spanish, the station of ORF is called, and presumably addressed on letters, "Radio Austria". Perhaps the Vienna postal workers are confusable only in languages other than Spanish?

(Kraig W Krist, Falls Church VA) Austrian Radio Dec. 20 on 9770 at 0128-0155 had an item "What do Americans know about Vienna, Austria?" in which an announcer from Austrian Radio visited 13 U.S. cities this past summer in search of an answer. The overall answer: Not much. I discovered the announcer was in Vienna, Virginia. I wish I could have known this as Vienna is only about 4 miles from my location. I'm sure I could have given him an ear full on Austria thanks to Austrian Radio, but this would have ruined their topic that Americans don't know anything about Austria.

B E L G I U M (Joe Hanlon, PA) How much importance does the 0015 BRT transmission on 11695 and 9870 have toward listeners in North America? It's actually a repeat of the 1705 program for Europe and Africa, containing African news and music which does not always have any meaning to North American listeners. Other stations deal with North American relations, but what does BRT offer? African news and features, plus TODAY IN BELGIUM, which has some U.S. meaning with EEC information. BRT should drop the repeat at 0015 and replace it with a better, North American version of BRUSSELS CALLING which includes features designed for the audience in the US and Canada. The real key to a North American BRT program is to have an announcer with good knowledge of events in the US present the program. I hope BRT can do something to entertain the 0015 audience--so let's broadcast BRUSSELS CALLING with an American flavor, not an African flavor that we don't really want!

gh: The new year brought a revised schedule of English broadcasts, introduced by a new interval signal (I'll miss the old drummy one which could go on forever): Mon-Fri 1400-1430 on 21810 21525; Mon-Sat 2000-2045 & 2200-2245; Sun 1900-1945 all on 15285 6000 1512; daily 0030-0115 on 11695 9870; but I haven't noticed yet how African the 0030 remains. The 2200 is fair here on 6000. Tnx Rigas for sked.

(Kraig W Krist, VA) Another change at BRT was announced Dec. 15: "As from today our news magazine, which was called TODAY IN BELGIUM, will have a new name. OUTLOOK it will be. And the reason is not that we grew tired of that old name, but it's because we're going to change the content and the concept of that news magazine as well. In a sense that we will each day instead of reading out a number of news items that we will try to go into detail into two or three topics of interest in the political, economic, or social and cultural fields. And this daily news magazine or if you like an actuality magazine will also include a short press review to give you an idea of what the Flemish daily newspapers carry on their front pages and what the country's leading editorialists discuss in their commentary. OUTLOOK is only the first in a series of new programs that will be coming your way in BRUSSELS CALLING in the future ..." The items on the premier OUTLOOK: the formation of the new Belgian government, and a big trial against a book and record company that sells their items 10-20% lower than average standard prices.

gh: Somehow, I doubt that the BBC would ever air a program called TODAY IN BELGIUM; must we assume that BRT was unaware that BBC was already putting the name OUTLOOK to very good use? But Kraig adds that as of Jan. 1, DX CORNER became RADIO WORLD; that's a step in the other direction away from programme-name duplication among stations.

B R A Z I L

RADIO

With an ever increasing number of radio stations broadcasting only music on FM — Frequency Modulation radio, without commercials, the nature of AM radio in Brazil is changing, with a greater emphasis on public services including information, talk, call-in etc., most of it live. If a listener has a problem on his street, in his neighborhood or with a local businessman who charges more than the law permits for this wares, or with a burst water main or a burned out lamp, then a radio reporter will be sent almost immediately to check out the situation and contact authorities. In Rio, São Paulo, Belo Horizonte, Porto Alegre and other capital cities this type of journalism, live and in action, is stimulating more and more interest, especially in Rio, where more and more radio personalities are presenting this type of show interspersed with music, interviews and criticism of movies, shows etc. Radio Globo, for example, has in Paulo Giovani and Haroldo Barbosa two of the most important and popular radio communicators in Brazil. Radio Mauá, a small station which has created a unique style with announcer Gaspar Cravo, and Radio Tupi, with popular Paulo Barbosa and Paulo Lopes, are also leaders. Two women are also becoming popular within this new scheme. One is Radio Nacional's Dayse Lucidi, an artist, announcer and politician. Her show is heard in the afternoons. The other woman, on Radio Tupi in the morning, is audience leader Cidinha Campos, known for her courageous defense of the housewife. Campos is giving a good example to all radio journalists with her on-the-air interviews with police officials, state government leaders, mayors, and other public officials. Based on simple jingles and other gimicks she is increasing the access of ordinary people to public authorities and institutionalizing the right to complain. Even family and personal problems are entering her show, because listeners trust Cidinha Campos. The most important woman on morning radio in Brazil is, in particular, noted for ther sincerity and honesty.

CARLOS NOBRE

("The Brasilians" newspaper, November 1981)

B O L I V I A (Emilio Pedro Povrzenic, Villa Diego, Argentina) An interesting program for UFO fans is transmitted by R. Panamericana, La Paz, on 6105 kHz at 0130 UTC Tue-Sat. It is in Spanish with full info about investigations realised in all the world respect the UFO, also with "out of space" and mysterious music as complement. (This info via Vicente Bombardiere of Asociación DX del Litoral)

(Ralph Perry, Union City NJ, Radio Nuevo Mundo, Japan) Radio Pio XII, a Catholic outlet which has broadcast to the campesino mining population in Siglo XX, Potosí, Bolivia, I heard in 1978; it has always shown a social conscience in its programming and consequently has run afoul of the La Paz government on several occasions. The station would seem to surely be inactive at present but will probably just as surely spring up once again. Frequencies are 5955 and 1550; transmitter power not known and most programming is in Quechua or Aymara and the music is mainly first-class folklórica. Some of the programs on the [1978?] schedule [at hours when North American reception would be possible]: [local time] 0500 s/on & AMANECER BOLIVIANO, 0600 DIALOGANDO ENTRE NOSOTROS, 0630 HISTORIANCHEJ, 0645 EDUCACIÓN DE ADULTOS, 0715 WILLAYCUNAS, 0730 EL PANAMERICANO (Cadena Radio Panamericana)... 1700 EL REPÓRTER PIO XII, 1710 GENERACIÓN JOVEN, 1805 RUNASPAJ DERECHOSNIN, 1830 CUENTITUSWUAN ASIOKUNA, 1845 WILLAYKUNAS, 1900 CORREO RELIGIOSO, 1915 LA PALABRA DEL DÍA, 1920 PIO XII INFORME, 1945 UNA GOTA EN EL BARRIL (M/W/F); DERECHOS HUMANOS (T/T), 2000 RADIO TEATRO, 2035 CANTO DE PUEBLOS ANDINOS, 2100 PRISMA RADIAL, 2135 EDUCACIÓN DE ADULTOS (M/W/F), POR LA SALUD DEL PUEBLO (Tue), COOPERATIVISMO (Thu) 2205 EL PERSONAJE DEL DIA, 2230 MÚSICA Y CHARLAS DE ALEMANIA, 2300 CIERRE DE EMISIÓN.

B R A Z I L (Kraig W Krist, VA) The Radio Brás broadcast of Dec. 22 at 0200 on 17830 (15290 was unusable as it has been for a while) had an interesting presentation of folk music throughout the transmission. Tonight's featured city was São Paulo. I really enjoyed the way in which the folkmusic was presented. One or two songs and then a feature, then one or two more songs, etc. This format is certainly more enjoyable than the way some SW stations attempt to ram several folkmusic songs at the listener in rapid fire format. [see also clipping on previous page]

B U L G A R I A (via John Pascoe, WA) Undated but presumably current R. Sofia English program schedule for Europe & North America appears to be incomplete (it doesn't show the repeats of the DX program announced for Wednesdays, for instance, and no distinction is now made between the half-hour and full-hour programs which obviously can't be identical, but anyway:): (parenthetical numbers are week of month for non-weekly programs). Sat (1) TOPICAL STUDIO & POP HOUR, (2) THE ART OF THE UNKNOWNS, (3) TOPICAL STUDIO & MUSIC IN BULGARIA, (4) MYTH & LEGENDS FROM THE BULGARIAN LANDS; THE FOLK MUSIC TREASURE OF BULGARIA. Sun ANSWERING YOUR LETTERS; (1) WALKS & TALKS IN SOFIA, (2) SPECTRUM, (3) YOUTH MAGAZINE, (4) CULTURAL LIFE. Mon BULGARIAN ECONOMY & WEEKLY SPORTS ROUND-UP. Tue LIFE IN BULGARIA; (1,3) CULTURAL OUTLOOK, (2,4) AMONG THE PEOPLE. Wed YOUTH CORNER, BULGARIAN PHILATELY; (1,3) ACROSS THE MAP OF BULGARIA, (2,4) THE SOCIALIST WORLD OF TODAY. Thu MOSAIC OF FACTS ABOUT BULGARIA, MIDWEEK MAILBAG. Fri WEEKLY INTERNATIONAL REVIEW; FROM FRIDAY TO FRIDAY (Programme Guide for the following week); DX PROGRAMME; (1) SCIENCE WORLD, (2) NATURE ALMANAC, (3) HOBBY TIME, (4) LETTER FROM SOFIA

(Sofia News, Oct. 28, via John Pascoe, WA)

What we watch and listen to

The modern Bulgarian sits in front of the TV set on an average 13 hours and 11 minutes a week. Obviously, in comparison with, for instance, the average American (27 hours 19 minutes according to the French "Le Monde"), the Bulgarian devotes more of his free time to other occupations. But this circumstance does not in the least diminish the role of the television in his everyday life. It is curious that the "average Bulgarian" spends more time listening to the radio. According to statistics (covering the population above 7 years of age) 70.5 per cent of the people listen to the radio every day or, as it has been estimated, for 13 hours 32 minutes a week.

The most listened-to programme of the four central ones of the Bulgarian Radio is the "Horizont". It is round-the-clock, with news broadcast every 30 minutes. It is of excellent quality and covers 95 per cent of Bulgaria's territory on short and ultrashort waves. The most popular items in this programme are the in-block broadcasts which seek direct feedback with the listener, trying to make him or her participant and author of the programme. One of these programmes is the four-hour "Talking to You" broadcast each Friday afternoon. Any questions asked by listeners are answered then and the music is entirely 'by request'.

The most popular TV programme is the evening central news transmission "Round the World and in Bulgaria". It has more than 6 million viewers (80.2 per cent of the over-7-year olds). Then follows the journal telecast on politics, sport and culture "Every Sunday" from 17.30 to 20 hrs. Number three in popularity are the films of "Studio-X" – criminal, adventure and intelligence films and TV-shows, every Saturday around midnight.

Every year the Bulgarian Radio transmits 42 thousands hours of broadcasting, and the television – 5 thousands hours. (BTA)

C A N A D A (Bob Shrader, Austin TX) Following is a transcript of a story on CBC's THE WORLD AT SIX, Thursday Dec 31; the reporter was Rick Welborne.

Since the crisis in Poland developed RCI has expanded its information programs beamed at Poland. While other shortwave services are being jammed, Radio Canada is still broadcasting in the clear. Roman Pitt of RCI has been monitoring the situation: "As far as we know RCI is not being jammed. Our monitoring station just outside of Ottawa confirmed that the Polish broadcast this morning was not jammed and neither was the Russian language broadcast last evening." What's happening with the other broadcasts? Is the BBC getting through, or the VOA? "We only know what we hear. According to reports, VOA broadcasts are being jammed and so are BBC, and our monitoring station can even confirm that a BBC broadcast going before our Polish broadcast on the same frequency was jammed and there is another one right after our broadcast, which was jammed, but our broadcast wasn't jammed." It's hard to say why or for how long RCI will be allowed to broadcast to Poland without electronic interference. RCI says all it can do is try to be as objective as possible, hoping Soviet jammers don't zero in on its broadcasts.

(Joel Rubin, Berkeley CA) CKWX's mighty 10 watt shortwave outlet on 6080 is coming in well almost every day between around 0030 and 0115 GMT, parallel to 1130. On Jan. 2-3, Sackville was off in the afternoon. Returned with music around 0100 (depending on the frequency--6120 [BBC] never came on), programming at 0300. I think they were using reduced power--the mighty 6080 was stronger than 5960.

(Larry Magne, Penns Park PA) Sackville seems to have had some woes Saturday, January 2. Nothing was aired to Europe or Africa via Sackville, and I couldn't trace audio from the relay channels, at least from the location here. After midnight (GMT), the North American Service equipment came on, but only with the "jazz tape" used at such times as strikes. On the 3rd, no explanation again on the French or English transmissions during the day and evening; too, 15325 kHz was not on. Also on the 3rd, during the European transmission in English one could hear tape rewinding going on underneath the regular programming.

gh: Several critical and indignant comments were received from others regarding the outage, especially since it caused them to miss my year-in-review and Larry's putdown of the top-of-the-line Panasonic; presumably all would retract their criticism once it became known the following week that a huge snowstorm was responsible and that the missing SWL DIGEST items were repeated the next week...

(Beverly Slomka, Brooklyn NY) I listened to Larry Magne's technical report on Sunday November 22, and found his handling of receiver capabilities extremely informative. As I'm a person whose whole technical knowledge leaves a lot to be desired, his explanations on selectivity, etc., were just suited to my needs. Particularly helpful were his actual tapes of receivers 'in action' so that comparisons could be made. By the way, it never ceases to amaze me how people can pick apart the most mundane things. For example, the title of RCI's DX program, SHORTWAVE LISTENERS DIGEST. Is it really so important what something is called, as long as it's near enough to the point? What's more important, a catchy phrase or a worthwhile program? As a matter of fact, though, whether we're DXers or shortwave listeners the medium is still 'shortwave', so RCI's choice of title to me is most appropriate.

gh: In case there are any readers out there who are not regular listeners to SWL DIGEST, Let it be known that Larry Magne is now a regular contributor to the program approximately every three weeks, with equipment and receiver reviews; you can also read his latest research in the 1982 World Radio-TV Handbook, and previous receiver review sections in the 1980 and 1981 editions remain valuable.

(Kraig W Krist, Falls Church VA) The story of Reginald Fessenden and the first wireless broadcast on Christmas Eve in 1906 was told on RCI's SWL DIGEST Dec. 26 at 2135-2147. This item was very enlightening as probably everyone believes Marchese Marconi was responsible for the first wireless transmission.

gh: Nonsense, it was Stubblefield! Another listener informed me that he was utterly bored by the Fessenden feature, impatiently waiting for the DX news.

(Reginald Watson, Waterloo Ont) It has been more than two years since the 1979 World Administrative Radio Conference voted to adopt Coordinated Universal Time (UTC) as a replacement for Greenwich Mean Time (GMT). Today, the number of international broadcasters who have actually switched to UTC can be counted on one hand. RCI appeared to be the first station to dump GMT. Ironically, it was a Canadian, Sir Sandford Fleming, that invented the GMT and standard time zone system! Why would RCI be so stupid and unpatriotic as to discard the Canadian system for UTC? Simple, GMT sounds like a British system whereas UTC was invented in France. RCI (and the Canadian government) wish to project a bilingual image to the world so they rejected a British-sounding Canadian system in favour of a French system which has yet to even prove itself universally-acceptable in the international broadcasting field. This inane move is so typical of the Canadian tendency to bitch about American and British dominance while disregarding what little we have accomplished in Canada!

(Richard Stoller, Old Bethpage NY) I note RCI giving TC's [time checks] after the news on a "real-time" basis, I guess to impress upon us the live nature of their programs, at least the news. On the North American service the TCs are in EST, but on the 1900 Afro service the announcer gave 1917 GMT as "11 minutes past 7, C.U.T." I object to this sort of behavior for reasons of clarity. To me, that's 0711, and I'm not up at that time.

(Joe Hanlon, Philadelphia PA) Regarding Maxfield Greenwood's mention of the "moving voice" of the singer of the Canadian national anthem (RIB 59 p 9-10), that voice belonged to Roger Doucet, who sang "O Canada" before Montreal Canadiens hockey games until his death early in 1981. Many Canadians will miss this famous voice as much as the people who always attended the games at the Montreal Forum.

(Kevin Kelly, Verona NJ) Recently it was stated on RCI's North American service MAILBAG show that RCI is considering moving the WORLD AT SIX and AS IT HAPPENS to a later time so that it may be easily heard by west coast listeners. However, nothing definite has been decided yet.

(Warren Linds, Tugaske Sask) On CBC's venture into SUNDAY MORNING and AS IT HAPPENS by satellite to the U.S.--I have found the quality of their programmes has diminished since October. Less in-depth stuff. So I have tuned to CBC FM's SUNDAY MAGAZINE for feature-length documentaries on issues of the day. (For those able to capture it, SUNDAY MAGAZINE is at noon local time.)

gh: CBC has carved a half hour out of R.S.V.P., Friday afternoons on Radio at 3:30 pm local for PLAYDATE, a new series of original 15-minute and half-hour plays commissioned by Urjo Kareda, director of script development for CBC Radio Drama, introducing several new writers to the medium, starting Jan. 15; don't know if by any chance on the CBCNQSWS at this or any other time, but worth checking. Jan. 22: "The Terrible Journey of Frederick Dunglass" by Michael Cook of Nfld. A black comedy about a university professor who feels trapped by his life. Jan. 29: "The Theft" by West Coast writer Andreas Schroeder; "Blaze" by Kenneth Dyba of Toronto. The last afternoon in a park of an old man who remembers his childhood and his horse, Blaze.

More accessible to SWLs is NIGHTFALL, GMT Saturdays at 0030 approximately via RCI on 11850 and 5960: Jan. 22[23]: "Your Fortune in Twenty Words or Less" by Larry LeClair. The story of a carnival fortune teller Benny Larsen, who is visited by an old master of the art, Mercurian. Benny craves the gift to see into the future and Mercurian gives it to him, but the results are not what Benny expected (produced in Edmonton). Jan. 29[30]: "Teddy" by Steven Freygood. A small boy with telepathic powers falls into the hands of emotional exploiters. (Does anyone recognize these synopses as being reruns, or are these new productions?)

BOOKTIME starts a new series Jan. 25, Mon-Fri 10:20 pm local on Radio in 20 episodes (4 weeks), "The Fat Woman Next Door Is Pregnant", written and read by Michel Tremblay. The central character is based on Tremblay's own mother and the action begins as of May 2, 1942, the year Tremblay was born in Plateau Mont-Royal. In wartime Québec, poor families were often forced to double up in their small flats. The Fat Woman lives on one floor of a three-storey building with her husband Gabriel, his aging mother, Victoire, sister-in-law Albertine, Edouard, a bachelor, and uncle to the four children, Thérèse and Marcel and their cousins, Philippe and Richard. Next door an empty house is inhabited by four ghostly fates, who knit constantly for the pregnant women of the street. The story is embellished with a host of memorable characters, including an alley cat and a large dog. (U.S. listeners will have to condescend to mediumwave (or in some cases FM) to hear this; check i.a. these relatively clear channels, east-to-west: 1070, 940, 740, 1550, 990, 540, 1010, 740, 690; except for low-powered shortwave relays on 6160 in Nfld and B.C. likely to be swamped by interference)

SUNDAY MORNING host Russ Patrick is certainly not an SWL, for his taped ID claims it's on the 27-meter band. Why didn't anyone at CBC or RCI catch this, why doesn't someone else tell him, and how much longer will we be hearing this gross error?

MORNINGSIDE, Mon-Fri at 9:13-noon local on CBC Radio, also audible until 1600 GMT from 1413 on the CBCNQSWS, 11720 & 9625, currently has this content, in generalities: Daily features: City Circuit, an exchange of perceptions and stories by CBC morning show hosts across the country; newsmaker interviews in the [unheard on SW] third hour; as well as music, entertainment and weekly features: Mon, answers to listeners' science and technology questions on Lister Sinclair's "Anything Under the Sun"; biographies of famous people on "Brief Lives"; authors reading their own works; a food feature; Stephen Freygood's shortwave reports [usually first, shortly after 1413]; and Don Harron, host, talks to John Harvord at CBC Winnipeg and Don Connally at CBC Halifax on "City Circuit." Tue "Pause Café" --aspects of Francophone culture in Canada; "Party Games", a quiz for Members of Parliament; a weekly column on the family; "The Collector Lane" with David Lennick playing nostalgic discs; and Dennis Trudeau of CBC Montreal and Gail Hulnick of CBC Vancouver on "City Circuit". Wed: Gene Di Novi and his piano with the songs of popular composers; an in-depth look at world affairs on the "International Column"; "Prime Time", a feature on senior citizens; a column on architecture and our physical environment; "City Circuit" with Wayne Collins of CBC Calgary and Harry Elton of CBC Ottawa; and MORNINGSIDE's own newscast, "These are the news". Thu: science and helath columns with Bob MacDonald Bob Fournier and David Suzuki; "On Stage", scenes from Canadian theatre; a food feature; and "City Circuit" with Lindy Thorsen of CBC Regina and Arch Andrews of CBC St. John's. Fri: The Lynch-Gray report with Charlie Lynch and John Gray in Ottawa; the weeks' insider political tidbits from the nation's capital; "Dollar for Dollar", a consumer column; "City Circuit" with Joe Cote at CBC Toronto and Nancy Campbell at CBC Yellowknife; and a concert by an outstanding Canadian artist or group.

BY WORD OF MOUTH, weekdays at 2:04 p.m., local, and on CBCNQSWS at 1904-1929 GMT on 11720, 9625: Starting Wed Jan 20, and thence Mon thru Thu for a total of 14 episodes, "The Wings of Night" by Thomas H. Raddall, winner of the Governor-General's Award and the Order of Canada. Raddall has written many novels, mostly costume dramas, but this is a contemporary story set in the Nova Scotia towns the author knows and loves so well; he lived for many years in Liverpool, much like the Port Seaforth of the book. Read by Bill Carr, an actor of rising importance. At the same time on Fridays, is running on CANADIAN SCHOOL BROADCASTS, "Tall Lady On the Tundra", a six-part series on Inuit art interviewing the artists, part 3 Jan. 22, 4 Jan. 29 etc.

VARIETY TONIGHT, on Radio (AM and some FM) only at 8:04-10 pm local: a nightly two-hour entertainment program featuring a lively mix of concerts, comedy, new talent, historical profiles by Alex Barris, celebrity interviews, reports from Canadian entertainment centres and abroad, music for all tastes including the Big Band Swing era, and the fantasy nonsense of the Fourth Tower of Inverness in the final 15 minutes of the show. Host: Vicki Gabereau. Mons, reports from Paris, Calgary and Halifax, comedy from the Wonderful Grand Band at the start of the second hour, and an Alex Barris profile

Tue: Matti Laansoo in London and an Edmonton report, as well as an Alex Barris special. Wed: Reports from New York and Vancouver, as well as an Alex Barris short profile. Thu: Reports from Toronto and Montreal; the energetic and fast-paced humour of The Frantics, Paul Chato, Rick Green, Dan Redican and Peter Wildman; Allen Abel on sports; and an Alex Barris short profile. Fri: Reports from Los Angeles and Winnipeg, an Alex Barris short profile and a concert in the second hour: Jan.22 Tom Waits, singer/songwriter from California who has a cult following; his albums have sold well despite the fact that his records are not heard on Top 40 radio stations. Jan. 29: Jazz man Dave Brubeck.

C H I N A (David Newkirk, Seattle WA) R Peking's "Listener's Letterbox" 7 Dec had, among other things, a feature on "China's Anti-Smoking Campaign." Fine, except that within the two weeks prior to that I remember a feature in some other program mentioning that a cigarette factory co-operated with the R.J. Reynolds Company of the U.S. on (was it?) Xiamen Island in Fujian province was turning out hundreds of thousands (can't recall the time period) of "high-quality" cigarettes. Guess that's one of those "contradictions" one reads of Mao as having written about...

C H I N A (David Newkirk, Seattle WA) Remember that bustling orchestral version of "The East is Red" that R Peking used to play after the opening IDs in its transmissions of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution era? You can still hear it after the opening IDs on the CPBS Domestic Minorities transmissions. I had always wondered as to just how they achieved that busy sound; didn't fit just a Western orchestra. Well, a striking album of music performed by the Central Broadcasting Traditional Instruments Orchestra on CBS' Masterworks label, "Phases of the Moon" (M 36705), provides the answer. There are traditional Chinese instruments in them thar musical hills! The piece that literally chokes me up is "Dance of the Yao People" -- a melody that I think would make just about anyone feel as if he/she is on the way home. I have heard three versions of this work, now--one via "Phases of the Moon" and two via radio, one over R Peking and another, the best of the three, just before the 1730 signoff of the First Program of the Central People's Broadcasting Station one Sunday. I have always been drawn by the use of various flutes in divers Asian musics, but that erhu...ahhh. It's during moments of contemplation in the course of emotive musics from any region on Earth, especially those singularly evocative of culture and place, as Chinese music is to me, that I see visions of millions of nameless faces -- or millions of faceless names; there is no difference -- and realize with sadness that it is only governments who would have us believe that souls on the other side of some line, some river, ocean or idea are different enough to warrant our destruction, ignorance or hate of them in righteous glee or, perhaps worse, without a ripple of loss or sentiment or remorse. An erhu, a bustling anthem has stirred me from across the sea and through the sky, as deeply as anything my own culture provides. Perhaps deeper -- for I have been shown for so long how wrong or misguided or different the creators of those musics "remain," and for all their touted "inhumanity" or "godlessness" their songs move almost any heart.

(Ken MacHarg, IN) Radio Peking carried a very interesting, and somewhat unusual interview Christmas night. They talked with a high-ranking Chinese Church leader, an Anglican, who is head of the Christian Council of China and teaches at Nanking Seminary. He spoke about the growing renewal of the Church in China, the interest of the students on a university level in studying religion, and the attitude of the Communist Party which is basically not to encourage religion, but to recognize that it has a place in some people's life. The interview concluded with a children's choir singing in both Chinese and English, "Silent Night," "Santa Claus Is Coming to Town", and "Jingle Bells". The announcer then wished everyone a Merry Christmas. Times certainly have changed as far as Radio Peking broadcasts go!

(Warren Linds, Tugaske Sask) Highlight of Christmas day listening was Radio Peking broadcast of 0300-0355 GMT on 15120. A lengthy interview with a representative of the Chinese Council of Churches on Christmas in China...religious services available...how he and his wife spend Christmas. Informative and followed by three songs of a children's choir introduced (and identifiable readily) as "Silent Night" in English and Chinese, "Santa Claus is Coming to Town" and "Here Comes Santa Claus". Entertaining to hear the ol' standbys in Mandarin. Quite well done too and the signal was as clear as a bell. The last part of the broadcast was on China's minorities--a look at an Inner Mongolian music and drama troupe. I generally find Radio Peking quite informative as it gives me a glance at life in China. The English speaking announcers are quite good.

(Joel Rubin, CA) Hark, the Chinese children sing / Christmas carols on Radio Beijing! (Heard, unfortunately, after 0400 on the GMT 26th, long after my tolerance for Christmas had ended.)

(Kraig W Krist, VA) Things that make me mad: flapping noises disrupting all or part of all five broadcasts the evening of New Year's Day when members of the Radio Peking English section talked about themselves à la the 1981 broadcast. The flapping noise attacked 11650 and the other two frequencies were not being received too well. Because of this I missed a very good program, as it must have been since the 1981 one was excellent. (Loren Cox, Jr., KY) Radio Peking's New Year program was too obviously scripted; no spontaneity.

(Tom Thornton, Parsippany NJ) I wrote Radio Peking in July acknowledging a good program, in August received copies of their Beijing Review and in December received a large very attractive 1982 calendar. Their signals are normally received clearly in my area.

(Radio Peking) Radio Peking Features for Feb, 1982 (remaining January features, see January RIB)

2 -- TRAVEL TALK: Travelling in Yanbian, home of the Korean minority.
4 -- CULTURE IN CHINA: Fourth in a series on classical Chinese literature
5 -- PROFILE: Prominent soprano Lang Yuxiu who recently gave her farewell concert; LAND & THE PEOPLE: The Gaoshan on Taiwan Island
7 -- Recovery of 800-year-old Buddhist manuscripts; MUSIC ALBUM: series on instrumentalists who specialize in traditional Chinese instruments; LISTENERS' LETTERBOX: Why is Chinese volleyball strong; when were the first postage stamps issued
10 - CHINA IN CONSTRUCTION: More electrical appliances for family use
12 - PROFILE: Li Shuer tells us why she loves being a nurse; THE LAND AND THE PEOPLE: Celebrated Tibetan singer Tsedan Cholma talks about culture in Tibet
13 -- MUSIC FROM CHINA: Sichuan Folk Songs Suite
14 -- LISTENERS' LETTERBOX: Does China have an academy of sciences; does China permit abortion
16 -- TRAVEL TALK: Visiting a factory which reproduces precious cultural relics
18 -- CULTURE IN CHINA: Symphonic music in China
19 -- PROFILE: A specialist in ornithology
20 -- MUSIC FROM CHINA: New works for traditional instruments
21 -- LISTENERS' LETTERBOX: What is done to protect and preserve historical relics; popular sport in China try
24 -- CHINA IN CONSTRUCTION: The plastics indus-
27 -- MUSIC FROM CHINA: Folk songs of Xinjiang
28 -- LISTENERS' LETTERBOX: China's school system, ocean-shipping; the remains of the ancient city of Linzi and its drainage system

C O S T A R I C A (via Kraig W Krist) Undated English program schedule of TIFC, which at various times may be found on 1075, 5055=best, 6035, 6175, 9645, 97100, GMT days: Sun 0305 MEN MANNERS AND MUSIC, 0335 WAY TO LIFE, 0350-0400 PERSONALLY SPEAKING. 1935 HOUR OF DECISION, 2005 NEWS REPORT, 2020 THE LIVING WORD, 2035 GUIDELINES, 2045 MINI BIBLE ADVENTURES, 2050 HYMNS, 2105 BIBLE ADVENTURES, 2110 A VISIT WITH MRS G., 2125 MEN MANNERS AND MUSIC to 2155. Mon 0235 VOICE OF SALVATION, 0305 BACK TO GOD HOUR, 0335-0435 CHRIST TO THE NATIONS. Tue-Sat 0300 TIME OUT, 0305 HOUR OF DECISION (Tue), GUIDELINES (Wed, Fri, Sat); WORDS OF HOPE [Thu?]. 0315 PERSONALLY SPEAKING (Wed), REVIVALTIME (Fri), HYMNS (Sat). 0330 SONG IN THE NIGHT (Wed, Sat). 0335 UNSHAKLED [sic] Tue. 0345 BIBLE ADVENTURES (Wed), HYMNS (Fri). 0400-[0405?] AFRICAN OBSERVER. The remainder of the broadcast day is in Spanish, divided into "cultural" and "Christian" blocks; among the former is CADENA NACIONAL DE RADIO, GMT Mondays at 0130-0230; VOA NEWS Mon-Fri at 1300-1310; PEREGRINAR FOLKLÓRICO COSTARICENSE Sat 1230-1330.

C U B A Clip at right from Seattle Post-Intelligencer, Dec. 30, via Richard L. Clearman, WA. Thanks also to Joe Hanlon, David Drasin, Ken MacHarg David Alpert, Joseph Slomka, Grant Sharman, David W Harris, for other press reports about this.

Radio Havana cuts its English broadcast

By Michael Collins

NEW YORK (AP) — Radio Havana's English-language overnight programming, which was loud and clear on the East Coast for several weeks at 1160 on the AM dial, has disappeared, at least for the time being.

The station reverted to all-Spanish programming Dec. 25, and has been all-Spanish each night since then. A check along the AM dial has found no evidence that Radio Havana has any English broadcast audible in the Northeast.

The radio situation in Cuba is very fluid, with stations changing frequencies, power outputs and programming services often. But it appears Cuba is no longer offering English programming on any powerful stations audible in the Northeast.

The programming from Radio Havana, which included a version of Radio Moscow, became audible here when it was switched to 1160, a clear channel throughout the East. The only other station in the United States and Canada broadcasting on 1160 kilohertz is KSL in Salt Lake City.

The English-language program ran for several hours each day beginning at midnight. It offered newscasts, commentaries and features on Cuba and Latin America, Cuban music, and a mailbag program, answering questions from listeners.

Estimado Sr. Richard,
Esta Tarjeta le confirma a Ud. su recepción de RADIO BANANA, del Sistema Emisoras Bananas Corrompidas, fechada 25 de X de 1981, en la frecuencia de 6.25Mc. El SEBC fue iniciado en 1979 por La Juventud Idiota Cubana, movimiento apolítico que se originó desde los barrios de Matanzas y Ybor City. Gracias por su recepción, y Atentamente,

Juan Rodriguez Fink Xapua
Generalisimo, SEBC-JIC
(¡Patria o muerte, las comeremos BANANAS!) (an unsolicited 'QSL' received by Richard Stoller)

(John Demmitt, Bellefonte PA) Just received a QSL from KSL in Salt Lake City, UT. The CE told me he is interested in finding out just how bad the Cubans are interfering with KSL's signal on 1160 kHz. I'm sure you can appreciate what these broadcasters are going through. At my location, both stations rate about the same SIO of 433; they take turns fading in and out about every ten minutes with the other heard in the background. The power output on the Cuban must be more than 150 kW because their signal comes in much better than their station on 600. As you know for the same amount of power, the signal will carry further on the lower frequency. gh: Not necessarily; see next page.

gh: What you say applies to groundwave, but nighttime skywave is quite a different matter. Stations at the high end of the band get out better on skywave than at the low end, although toward the middle like 1160 the difference may not be very pronounced. I monitored 1160 frequently during early January while in Florida and found operation there quite erratic, both day and night; one could never be sure when they would be on the air. Large blocks of evening time on the Radio Rebelde network it carries are devoted to Russian language lessons and béisbol. Contrary to press reports, I never heard any Radio Moscow programs on 1160, just Voice of Cuba in English after 0500, until they quit doing that for Spanish. VOC was still announcing 550, what do they know? And Radio Moscow was still announcing "0.6 MHz" or "500 meters", both likely to mean little to the average AM listener long after the Cuban relay had stopped. I suspect it's the lull before the storm as they prepare to put on some of those new high-powered transmitters. At about the same time several other significant changes were made; the 1160 transmitter is apparently ex-590, with 600 back to Rebelde in Spanish too, and away from Miami a parallel could be heard mixing with 610. The longtime Radio Liberación on 640 has left that frequency open, as it is heard on 690 instead. Radio Progreso, 690, in turn has turned up on 790. Interference from Cuba on 720 and 780 to Chicago stations has gone, at least temporarily, while 740 seems to have greater interference. There have been a number of other changes affecting Cuban regional networks and stations. Quite possibly the Cubans themselves don't know the score.

C U B A (Jorge Julio González, Mar y Pesca, Havana, May 81, translation in WWR:TPR&D No. 180 via R Horvitz) "This program is especially dedicated to Cuban fishermen and members of the merchant marine, to seamen and fishermen all over the world and to all listeners tuned to Radio Habana Cuba..." This is how CUBA ON THE SEAS OF THE WORLD, a radio program that is winning the affection of the crews of our fleets, begins each week. For 13 minutes the message from the yearned-for fatherland reaches them through interviews with comrades in the business and relatives, news items and various topics having to do with their occupations. But do you know, dear listener, how the idea for this program came into being, how it was put together? For these details we have to go to the other end of the receiver, where Radio Habana Cuba's program for seamen is generated. Orlando Castellanos /R. Havana program director/ has hundreds of interviews to his credit as an experienced journalist, many of them as director of CUBA ON THE SEAS OF THE WORLD. Perhaps this is why he seems to be so nervous now that he himself is faced with questions:

Q: Orlando, one of the reasons for our visit to Radio Habana Cuba is precisely because now, this May /81/, the station is 20 years old. Could you sum up for us the significance of this great effort?

A: Radio Habana Cuba's basic task, and also its great merit, is to contribute to bringing the truth about the Cuban revolution to the world. For these 20 years the station has been an effective weapon in the battle Cuba is waging against imperialism in the domain of ideas. To give you an idea of the size of this effort, I tell you that at the present time its programs are broadcast in 8 languages on a high political, ideological and professional level, often simultaneously, and comprise 66 hours and 10 minutes of broadcast time a day.

Q: Cuban seamen know very well, Orlando, what it means to be separated from the land of their birth for months on end... How does this fact tie in with the work engaged in by R. Habana?

A: Our files jealously guard a letter dated in May 1961, a few days after the station officially went on the air, that speaks for itself in connection with that. The letter in question came from Rotterdam, Netherlands, and was signed by Miguel A Binelo, the radiotelegrapher of the Cuban motorship, Las Villas. In it, word for word, Binelo reports: "When our ship was north of the Azores on 1 May of this year, we listened to the description of the International Workers Day celebration from the beginning in the early hours of the morning until the end during the night... We can assure you that the 17 ships of our fleet, which are at present sailing all the seas of the world, daily listen to Radio Habana Cuba."

Q: This is without a doubt a historic document.

A: I need hardly tell you that this letter and others like it were behind the creation of a program especially dedicated to the men of the sea. First, a program was beamed to members of the merchant marine, one which was broadcast from 1962 to 1971. Then there was a digression. But now, since the end of 1980, we have begun to broadcast the program again on a more extensive scale, one which includes fishermen as well.

Q: And what of the future of CUBA ON THE SEAS OF THE WORLD?

A: Our plans are to increase contact between seamen and their relatives on land since this a program line that has been very popular. We are also going to begin to establish communication with some ships at sea, then later play the tapes back on the program. And lastly in our planning we will constantly strive to achieve the quality that all our workers at sea deserve.

CUBA ON THE SEAS OF THE WORLD schedule pre Sept 81 (all times EST): Sundays 0630, 1103 & 1730 to the Americas & Caribbean, 1345 to Africa, 1445 to Mediterranean; Mondays 1400 to Americas, 0445 to Mediterranean.

C Z E C H O S L O V A K I A (Richard D Boltuck, Hammond IN) SATURDAY NIGHT JUKE BOX on Radio Prague is now called JOIN GEORGE, referring to its host, George Newton. It's still well produced and pleasant to hear, focusing on contemporary Czech music, and for some who like freebies (such as me), the record quiz is still part of the show. For all practical purposes there is no propaganda in this program. (Sheldon Harvey, PQ, Dec SPEEDX) Features some of Czechoslovakia's best-known artists. Quiz questions are given at the end of the program based on information given during the program. R Prague states that all listeners sending in the correct answers will receive a free record album from them.

E C U A D O R (Ken MacHarg, IN) On Christmas night, HCJB broadcast a live program in commemoration of their 50th anniversary. The program was put on in front of a live audience of about 175 people, and hosted by Bob Beukema who has been with the station on and off for many years. One highlight of the program was the singing of a Polish carol in honor of the Polish people and their current situation. Also on the program, out-going president of HCJB Abe Van Der Puy reviewed many of the broadcasting and technical firsts from the Voice of the Andes. A special QSL card was issued only for reports on that particular program. It was well done, and a good way to celebrate 50 years of broadcasting.

gh: HCJB's separate program schedules for the European and South Pacific services have arrived; the latter and the North American are dated only thru January, so more revisions can be expected; while the European implies that not only the 0700-0830 broadcast but all the others (1730-1800, 1900-2000, 2130-2200) will be one hour earlier from March 26. Roger Stubbe indicated on DX Party Line Jan. 4 that they hoped to re-merge the dual South Pacific services by March, but this depended on the cooperation of the outside programming suppliers. QUIZ TIME is on Tues at 0700-0730 on SPac & Fri 1000-1030; Tue 2130-2200 to Eu; 0200-0230 & 0630-0700 GMT Fri to N America.

E G Y P T (Robert Mounce, Antioch TN) I have just recieved (Jan. 5th!) R. Cairo's Jan-July sked for it's NAm Service 0200-0330 on 9475 & 12000. Daily: 0202 Egyptian Music (except Saturday), 0215 News 1, 0315 News 2, 0325 Next Day's Review, 0330 Close Down with National Anthem.

Saturday (GMT Days)
0202 Holy Quran
0210 Portrait of Egypt
0225 Egyptian Achievements
0235 Snap Shots
0245 Listeners Mail

Sunday
0205 Mail Call
0210 Questions & Answers
0225 Current Events
0235 History of Modern Egypt
0245 Passport to Afro/Asian Mx
0300 Stamp Collectors Club
0310 Egyptian Song

Monday
0205 Round and About
0225 Commentary
0235 This is Islam
0245 Listener's Mail

Tuesday
0205 Mail Call
0210 Egyptian Proverbs
0225 Commentary
0235 Talk
0245 Egyptian Song
0250 Glory of Egypt
0300 Between Cairo & Washington

Wednesday
0205 Mail Call
0210 Questions & Answers
0225 Spotlights on the Middle East
0235 Egyptian Arts & Literature
0245 Egyptian Song
0250 History of Cairo Streets
0300 Meet the Egyptian Scientists

Thursday
0205 Tourism
0225 Commentary
0235 Pioneers of Civilization
0245 Listener's Mail

Friday
0205 Mail Call
0210 Questions & Answers
0225 Egypt & the World Around Us
0235 Reader's Corner
0245 In Search of Egyptian Music
0300 Woman's Magazine

January the 6th the program MEET THE EGYPTIAN SCIENTISTS was a no-show. They played filler music until the 0315 news. This sounds like it could turn out to be an interesting program. The music was excellent and I'm a little ashamed to call it "filler". I should listen to R. Cairo a lot more often than I now do.

E L S A L V A D O R (UPI Dec. 27 via David Alpert, NY) Rebels Accuse Government of Killing "Hundreds" of Civilians--by John E. Newhagen, San Salvador. A clandestine guerrilla radio station Sunday accused the Salvadoran [sic] military of mounting a "Million-Dollar Operation" that failed to silence the station but killed "hundreds of Salvadoran civilians." "The Armed Forces conducted a million-dollar operation in the department of Morazán, with the purpose of destroying Radio Venceremos, but they could not do it," the station said in an early morning broadcast. "What they did do was assassinate hundreds of Salvadoran civilians residing in the zone," the guerrilla announcer said. He did not elaborate but the guerrillas charge that government troops presume everyone within a targeted area is a rebel and therefore innocent people are shot. The broadcast also included a message from guerrilla commanders of the Farabundo Martí National Liberation Front (FMLN): including Salvador Cayetano Carpio, Joaquín Villalobos, Ferman Cienfuegos and Seafick[sp?] Jorge Handal. "The first stage has been realized and important triumphs for the people have been achieved," said the message which included a pledge "to continue fighting with arms before, during, and after the elections of March 1982." The rebel Radio Venceremos shortwave station resumed broadcasting on frequency 7.975 [sic, reported by Andy Newton & Phil Marshall on 6997 kHz, heard by gh later on 6911] of the 40-meter

band over the weekend after going off the air Dec. 4 citing "technical reasons." The army launched a major offensive in Morazán province to shut down the station in the first week of December --Sending more than 1500 soldiers backed by U.S.-made helicopters and jet warplanes in search of the hidden transmitter. The Defense Ministry at one point in the offensive said troops had captured the transmitter in the northern reaches of Morazán, a few miles from the border with Honduras. However, two days later Defense Minister José Guillermo García said troops had only found a "transmitter-repeater" and not the radio station. García later claimed the station was operating from a Nicaraguan island in the Gulf of Fonseca.

gh: Thanks also to Jack Jones and Christos Rigas for Dec. 15 press reports from AP quoting a military spokesman as saying the station had been captured about a mile south of Jocaoqitique [sic], about 70 miles northeast of the capital.

F I N L A N D (gh) Radio Finland says it is providing special coverage of the January presidential elections, with a series of 10 reports on the issues during regular weekday transmissions; all night coverage after the nationwide vote Jan 17-18, mostly in Finnish but with extra English news at 2330, 0100 and 0300 GMT (on frequencies not known at the time of the release), and live coverage of the electoral college vote Jan. 26 at 1230 GMT trilingually, perhaps lasting several hours, with additional coverage for North America at 1815-1915. And coverage of the inauguration Jan. 27 at 1000 on 21465, 15265, 11755, 6120.

(Kraig W Krist, VA) On Radio Finland's broadcast of Dec. 27 at 1300 a program "Memories of Christmas" looked at all aspects of Christmas in Finland from department stores to dinner to mass. Musical selections such as "Christmas Bells" provided an overall enjoyable program.

F R A N C E (thanks also to Ken MacHarg for an undated C S Monitor story by Andrew Spurrier on a more pessimistic note, "Pirates jostle each other in latest traffic jam in Paris -- on the air waves".

Socialist radio bursts forth in France

(via Jim Weber)

Paris (Reuter)—French airwaves have burst forth with a dazzling array of new radio stations, ranging from lonely-heart clubs for homosexuals to all-music stations featuring rhythm-and-blues or African tribal chants.

The great race for a spot on the once-barren radio bands follows a decision by the new Socialist administration to break the longstanding state monopoly on broadcasting.

The government has legalized small, nonprofit stations and moved to stop most of the police raids and state jamming carried out against so-called pirate stations by previous administrations.

The result has been a score of colorful new stations in the Paris region alone. They have launched the first challenge to state-run Radio France and three other government-approved stations which dominated French airwaves, Radio Monte Carlo, Radio-Television-Luxembourg and Europe One.

A refreshing rush of radio fanatics, of varying degrees of competence, has taken to the air although there have been cries of anger from some would-be entrepreneurs who complain that the non-profit clause prevents any chance of real competition.

The law not only bans advertising on the small stations, although the big four sell commercial time, but it limits their broadcast radius to 18 miles.

The new stations often cater to specific groups such as "Radio Gay" which informs the homosexual community and features callers searching for partners, sometimes expressing their particular needs in the earthiest of language.

Christian and Jewish stations vie for listeners with a variety of new music stations. A channel called Radio Tour Eiffel is run by the office of Paris Mayor Jacques Chirac, an unsuccessful presidential candidate last summer, and keeps Parisians up to date on city events.

The only station to avoid special interest groups and take on the big four's market of general listeners is Radio RFM. Its success and open defiance of the limits of the new law are provoking the government's first test and jamming has started.

After only two and a half months in business, market surveys showed that Radio RFM had the largest night-time audience and the largest under-25 audience around the clock.

Radio RFM has moved its frequency closer to a government-run channel to make jamming by the Post and Telecommunications Ministry (PTT) more difficult.

"We'll fight this all the way," said RFM's station manager Francois Medard. "We don't want to be anywhere near a government channel but if they're going to hit us they'll have to hit the government station as well."

Radio RFM's offense was to broadcast up to 40 miles away and to carry advertising for some of the country's best-known magazines and largest supermarket chain. Under the law only the station is held responsible and not the advertiser.

G A B O N (John J. Flanagan, Jr., MA, Jan SPEEDX Program Panorama) Africa Number One features news and public affairs programming with lots of music. A MAILBAG program is on Mon-Sat at 1900-2000 on 11755 and 4811 and a SPORTS program is on Sunday 1430-17 on 11755 and 7200, 1700-1800 on 11755 and 4811.

G E R M A N Y E A S T (Kraig W Krist, VA) RBI is now issuing a new type of no data 'QSL' card. It's totally worthless and not worth my time in reporting. On Dec. 13 I had some difficulty receiving RBI. I tried several times and was able to barely hear the 0330 news, so was waiting to hear the 0645. In the meantime the news broke about Poland. I heard reports on several SW, almost all MW, and a few TV stations. I was then eagerly looking forward to receiving RBI at 0645 as they state, "...and now the news from major wire and news services." I always thought this was a lot of BS and I expected the news at 0645 to be the same I heard at 0330, but I owe an apology to RBI as the first item on the newscast of 0645 was about the situation in Poland. Also changed from 0330 was the comment, now also about Poland. This proved to me that RBI does provide the latest news from the major wire and news services.

GERMANY WEST (DW via Robert Mounce, Antioch TN) Schedule of Deutsche Welle's North American Svc. Daily: News (6 mins). Mon-Fri: "Microphone on Europe" (Current Affairs Magazine featuring Comments, Press Reviews, Analyses and Reports on Events in Germany & Europe). Cultural News, Views, Interviews and What's Happening on the Music Scene. Sat: Commentary of the week (5 mins), Political Review of the Week (5 mins), Science Magazine or Social Affairs Magazine (alternately every two weeks). "The Baumann Family" - German language course. Sun: Letter from Bonn/Berlin (5 mins) Cultural Affairs Magazine. Mail Box (every first Sunday of the month) and Music Program. (Thanks also to Kevin Kelly and Ralf Munster for this new sked; days are North American local)

G E R M A N Y, W E S T If you have occasionally wondered what the DW presents in its German language DX program, here is an outline of what Waldemar Krämer with an unnamed assistant talked about on Friday, December 11/12: 1) A very generalized propagation forecast for various bands reaching into February, 2) a review of HAP activities in North America and Great Britain for information about which Sam Barto was thanked, 3) news about the 1982 EDXC conference that is to take place under the auspices of the DW at Whitsuntide (the very end of May) in Cologne, Germany [suggestions to be sent to and details available from the EDXC Conference Committee/ Bonnerstrasse 328 / 5000 Köln 51/ (West) Germany, F.R.], 4) indications about a special edition of ORF's "Panorama" program on Dec. 26 @1330 (21655 kHz) with a survey of ISWBC activities in 1981, and finally 5) frequencies for broadcasts by "R.Athens" (1915-1950 on 7110, 9655, and 11955), R.Yugoslavia (1630-1655 on 9620, 7240 and 6110with repeat at 2030-2055) and the Voice of Turkey (19:30-2130 on 9615), presumably all in German. The DW's DX px is currently presented every second Friday into Saturday of the month with the next one on January 8 at 0850 and every fourth hour thereafter, the last ones GMT Saturday at 0050 and 0450. Apparently Herr Krämer will continue to be in charge of this program but Peter Singer seems to be Herr Thiele's successor for other duties that used to be fulfilled by him. (Ralf F. Munster - Decatur, GA)

(Kraig W Krist, VA) Deutsche Welle had an interesting program on the German Christmas during their 0100 English broadcast of Dec. 26. Two Christmas songs on this program that were well known to me were "O Christmas Tree" and "Silent Night". The other songs I was not familiar with. I liked the way that the background and possible origin of the songs was presented. Very enjoyable listening.

G H A N A (Loren Cox, Jr., KY) News re the Ghana situation can be heard on GBC, 4915; heard newscast at 2300 Dec. 31; heavy noise here.

G R E E C E (Loren Cox, Jr., KY) My nomination for the best interval signal: the one used by the Voice of Greece.

(John Pascoe, WA) According to Nov. 21 Billboard, Greece is in for some music censorship by its new socialist government. The article said that Greece's radio and TV network, ERT, will be musically programmed by playlists during slots paid for by record companies. Iakovos Kambanellis, director of radio, says he'll do away with "very poor material" aired on the several half-hour record company shows. The Greek record companies expect "some international rock to be axed...as well as some local repertoire not conforming to socialist cultural ideals." One record director predicts ERT will eventually "have to abandon its policy for financial reasons." The other state-run network, YENED, is expected to go along with the ERT plan.

G U A M (via Darryl Holland) KTWR current schedule says: To learn more about our tropical paradise island of Guam, listen to our program DATELINE: GUAM AND THE WORLD, Fridays at 0800 on 11840 and again at 2400 GMT [0000 Sat] on 17770. [Attached frequency schedule also shows 15265 at 2400]

G U A T E M A L A (via Greg Monti) Guatemala Said to Detain, Expel Radio Crew from U.S.

Three National Public Radio staff members were detained and held incommunicado for five hours at the airport in Guatemala City, and then expelled from the country last Wednesday, NPR president Frank Mankiewicz said yesterday.

He added that NPR has lodged a protest with the Guatemalan Embassy in Washington.

NPR officials said producers Deborah Amos and Jose McMurry and reporter Bill Buzenberg were on assignment in Central America for NPR's weekly foreign affairs program "Communique." They were granted visas to travel in Guatemala three weeks before arriving and had received no indication that the visas would not be honored, according to NPR officials.

In a statment issued by NPR, Buzenberg said that when the crew arrived in Guatemala City, according to Buzenberg, "they kept us under guard at the airport in a fairly deserted section for five hours. There were no phone calls. not even a cup of coffee. Then they put us on a flight to Miami."

Buzenberg said that Guatemalan officials offered no explanation for their detention and expulsion from the country.

Guatemala offered no immediate response to the charges.

Washington Post101081

H U N G A R Y (via Kevin Kelly, Verona NJ) Radio Budapest features for late January: 21st MOBILISATION AGAINST APARTHEID, 22nd TEACH THE WORLD TO SING, 23rd LOOK AROUND, 24th ON THE HOUSE, 25th SPORTS PANORAMA, 26th Not for the Birds Alone. Conservation policies and problems. 27th PLAYBACK, 28th WHAT YOU SAY, 29th TEACH THE WORLD TO SING, 30th LOOK AROUND. All programs are broadcast first at 2100 and are repeated on all programs for the next 24 hours.

I N D I A (Loren Cox, Jr., KY) Those who dig Eastern Religious Ritual sound sh'd try AIR on 7225 (sign-on 1230); heavy interference from ham jibberish, but fascinating if one can extract it. Best receiving technique on 40 meters when ham interference is severe is to use USB, since hams transmit on LSB on this band. (via Bob Foxworth and Kraig W Krist) For an interesting account of the delayed impact of television on India, see The Washington Post, Dec. 12, p. 23 for "TV's Hypnotic Spell Beginning to Reorder Daily Routine in India," by Stuart Auerbach. Although Indian TV began in Delhi in 1959 it is only now spreading to other major cities such as Bangalore, from which this story originates. It's all reminiscent of the late 1940s in the US when a TV set owner would suddenly acquire lots of new friends and long lost relatives --but there are differences: "Those whose caste or class is too low to seek an invitation peek in doors and windows to catch a glimpse of a program. Common in India, these uninvited viewers have a name: watchie wallahs. Indian TV is black-and-white only, has no real network, is on the air only a few hours a day, and reaches less than 20% of the 680 megapeople denizening Bharat.

I R A N (Horvitz) **Re Greenwood's comments on the Iranian election being undemocratic due to the use of ID cards (RIB 59). FBIS Daily Reports/South Asia published a translation of a commentary aired 29 July by VOIRI in Turkish. It confirms much of what Maxfield said: "Dear listeners: Tonight we would again like to discuss a number of broadcasts we believe are aimed at abusing the Iranian Islamic revolution. First, we would like to refer to a commentary the official /Federal Republic of Germany/ radio broadcast on 28 July in different languages--including Turkish--because the commentary was particularly meant for the Turkish workers employed in the FRG... We deem it our duty to help those people who would like to find the truth and think in the proper direction. The official FRG radio said the election was held under pressure. Confirming this fact is the seal stamped on identity cards. Voters in Iran use only their identity cards and not special election cards. Therefore, identity cards are stamped to prevent a voter from using it to vote a second time... If, therefore, this is taken to mean that the election was held under pressure, then we say, yes, there has been pressure. If a seal is affixed on either election cards or identity cards during elections in any given country, then we believe that such pressure exists in electoral systems throughout the world, and that an election without pressure does not exist. The official FRG radio claims that the Iranian elections cannot be regarded as democratic, because the communist Tudeh Party was prevented from participating. We have no objection to this. In fact, we agree with it. Yes, the election was not held in Iran in accordance with the yardstick of democracy, a system of the kaffirs. As for preventing the communists from participating in the election, would laws in the FRG permit an Islamic government to come to power there? An Islamic community has expressed its preference in accordance with the Islamic principles and within the framework of Islam. This expression of preference has no relation to elections and /words indistinct/ in democratic dictatorships..."**

I R E L A N D (Kraig W Krist, VA) BRT DX Corner reported from Broadcasting World on Dec. 6: The future of local radio broadcasting is in doubt once again in Ireland. The new Minister for Posts and Telegraph has decided not to proceed with legislation introduced by the outgoing minister which had provided for the establishment of an independent local radio authority and for the provision of stations in places where it would be commercially viable. Legislation will be introduced to close loop holes in the law which allow pirates radio transmission that in the past two years have greatly increased throughout the country.

(Bruce Quinn, 1812 Crescent Drive, Springfield OH 45504) Jolly Roger Radio will relocate! Because of an endless stream of red tape, it is not possible for us to broadcast in the USA! So, we must move to Ireland where pirate radio stations are not shut down! Jolly Roger Radio will return with AM FM and Shortwave broadcasting! The costs of the new radio station may top $10,000. Please, help the cause of Free Radio, and help us build a new JRR! Contributions for the project can be sent to the address above.

I S R A E L (gh) The Voice of Peace, 1539 kHz, has closed down. See Jerusalem Post, p. 5, Dec. 8 and 31 (via Shaul Ceder, Israel); below Cleveland Plain Dealer Jan. 2 via Mike Tripka; & David Alpert

I S R A E L S A D D E N E D B Y A B I E N A T H A N G O I N G O F F T H E A I R

TEL AVIV (AP) — For many Israelis, New Year's Day was the day the music died.

At the stroke of Jan. 1, Abie Nathan shut down the pirate radio station on his Peace Ship after nearly a decade of broadcasting peace messages and pop music.

Nathan, a veteran of the Middle East peace wars who got his start by piloting a biplane to enemy Egypt in 1966, said the ship could no longer survive a stormy Mediterranean winter.

He is demanding permission to put his radio station on Israeli soil.

Nathan plans to anchor his 42-year-old vessel on Tel Aviv's shore while awaiting a government decision on its future. "You received us all beautifully," he told his listeners in a farewell broadcast. "We tried, that's all we did. We tried to help you.

"How many wars we have had here. Can you say anybody won?"

When Nathan first made headlines by flying to Cairo, many Israelis suspected he was trying to drum up publicity for his Tel Aviv restaurant.

He said he simply wanted to talk to Egyptians about peace. The Egyptian authorities showed him the door. But he flew there again. And again. After the third attempt, the Israelis jailed him for 40 days for illegally entering an enemy country.

Naive, the critics called him.

Then he sold his restaurant and bought the Peace Ship, a 570-ton Dutch freighter. He outfitted it with a radio transmitter and vast collection of pop records and anchored it outside Israeli territorial waters. In March 1973 he went on the air.

Childish, sniffed the cynics. Did Abie really imagine that by blasting out John Lennon's "Give Peace a Chance" he could outshout the politicians and generals?

And when the ship began carrying commercials, the cynics accused him of getting rich. Except that the profits were poured into charities ranging from aid to Vietnamese boat people to helping rebuild a Guatemalan town decimated by an earthquake.

This week Nathan, 54, was collecting chocolates for the children of Poland and distributing free clothes to Tel Aviv's elderly.

"I've never been one to worry about what other people think," he said in an interview.

His staff includes 3,000 volunteers known as "Abie's Angels."

Nathan's philanthropy began in his native India, where he helped evacuate refugees during the bloody 1947 partition of the subcontinent.

He learned to fly planes in the British air force in India, and came to Israel in 1948 to fight in its war of independence. He flew El Al planes before switching to the restaurant business. Here he got to know many of Israel's top politicians.

"I just didn't believe the politicians were leading the country in the right direction," Nathan said. "I had done quite a bit of killing and destroying myself, and I came to the conclusion that there had to be another way of doing things."

(Sara Manobla, Head, English Section, Israel Radio via Robert Mounce, TN) We are presently updating our mailing list. If you wish to receive programme schedules during the coming twelve months, kindly send four self-adhesive labels with your name and address to the: Israel Broadcasting Authority, P.O. Box 1082, Jerusalem 910 10, Israel.

gh: A program schedule via Robert L Foxworth reminds us that special festival broadcasts may occur during New Year for Trees, 7-8 February; and Purim, 9-10 March, on Kol Yisrael.

I T A L Y (Stefano Valianti, Bologna) Some personal notes on the radio year 1981. In Italy we were treated with the continuing menace of the closure of the Italian Service of the BBC - and actually the final transmission was on December 31st. It will be sorely missed. I don't feel I'm compensated by an additional half-hour in Italian from Radio Bucharest at 2200. Another shock to my long-established listening habits came in mid-December when the Voice of America, in the wake of the military coup in Poland, decided to drop the MW transmission of the BREAKFAST SHOW at 0600 to make room for a Polish broadcast. Though understandable, this is the worst reduction of VOA English MW coverage since the late evening airing of news, MUSIC USA and JAZZ HOUR was dropped some years ago. On the other hand, Radio Moscow's World Service is now on our MW dials from 2100 to 0400 - do they think someone listens to radio, or have they some electricity to waste? There was a station in Bologna - Radio On, 99 MHz - which played tapes of American FM (one was "Rock'n'roll 104 - WRCN" New York), but all good things must pass and this only lasted some weeks. After so many losses, one gain: France-Inter left the 49 mb frequency of 6175 kHz, and Radio France Internationale took its place - so I now have wonderful reception of PARIS CALLING AFRICA, which was not always easy to hear in Northern Italy on the higher frequencies. Back to Italian FM, there was a trend towards some form of networking, and in Bologna I have "owned & operated" local relays of Milan stations Studio 105 (pop) and Gamma Radio (automated easy listening). Moreover, Radio Monte Carlo has its 0530-1830 service relayed by some 15 Italian stations. And as it could be expected, religious broadcasters went on the air massively. I heard a "Voce della Speranza" in Bologna, and a "Familien Radio" in South Tyrol - and AWR reported an Adventist station is active in Florence. The most powerful of them all, Radio Uomini Nuovi on MW 1611 kHz, was widely heard in Europe, though at times mistaken for a new channel of Vatican Radio.

J A P A N (Radio Japan News via Kraig W Krist) Radio Japan has a new program CROSSCURENTS, "A forum for the exchange of opinions towards World Peace", in which they hope to receive frank opinions from listeners around the world concerning what Japan should do to lessen the severity of the international situation. The second installment is broadcast twice in January, on the 13th and 20th, also in the general service; seems to replace JAPAN TODAY, which is missing those dates, but on the 27th is on "Young South Americans Search for their Roots in Japan". MORE ABOUT JAPAN, Thurs in regional and Saturdays in general services, the third week of Jan treats "Japanese Everyday Culture Entering Western Ways of Life"; 4th week, "Ways to Increase Understanding". SCIENCE & INDUSTRY JOURNAL: Jan. 21 "Expanding Japan's Imports"; 28th "Detecting Babies' cancer". ONE IN A HUNDRED MILLION, Jan. 25: "Preserving Foodstuffs--Mr Hisateru Mitsuda (67)" Feb. 1, special 30th anniversary program.

K O R E A N O R T H (Michael D'Souza, WDXC Contact) Radio Pyongyang is holding a Literary Competition with entries due in by March 1, 1982. This is to celebrate the 70th birthday of President Kim Il Sung and the theme is, what you know about the country. This may be submitted in an article, commentary, or songs or poems (one of the latter and you win. Yes?) How about, "I'd like to live in the Korean D.P.R. and sing my praises with a ha ha ha." etc, etc. Two more lines, someone, and it's a fortnight's holiday in the orient at freebies.

(Joe Hanlon, PA) I guess Radio Pyongyang just likes to get a kick out of saying about "our great leader"! One RP listener might get tired of listening to that same old saying, and he/she might want to tune some where else. And that "somewhere else" is Radio Korea, where you can learn about culture history and current affairs in a 60-minute program, instead of spending almost 2 hours listening to the boring tones of Sungism. (By the way, I hope Radio Korea has thrown INSIDE NORTH KOREA into the dumpster...) So--take it from a teenage SW ehthusiast--Radio Korea is a better lifestyle for any Asian program fan than that boring station up in the Commie North!

K O R E A S O U T H (Loren Cox, Jr., KY) A charming program of New Year's music and information and stories about New Year's customs practised in Corea on Radio Korea. gh: Above also pertains to Korea South; also see Christian Science Monitor, Dec. 17, p. 3 (via Ken MacHarg), "Korea's radio wars" by Jacqueline Reditt [who delivered a similar report on MEDIA NETWORK despite Marks' non-duplication policy], covering both sides' official stations as well as unofficial "Echo of Hope" and "Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification"--and non-broadcast efforts such as loudspeakers along the borders and balloon bombs.

K U W A I T (George A. Billington, Sayreville NJ) Radio Kuwait may be heard at 1800-2100 GMT on 11675 kHz. This is the European beam in English. They say it can be heard in the Gulf area on 9650. It's mostly rock, pop, disco or soul music with a few short (10-15 min) programs on Islam. News is at 1830, lasting for about 20 minutes. Coverage includes worldwide news and a fair amount of news about the Gulf. The signal is good (but not great) and increases in strength as the broadcast goes on.

L I B Y A (Patrick J. Trimble, Altoona PA) Radio Jamahiriya, Voice of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, was noted here New Year's Eve from GMT 2300 to 2357 on 11885 [but all other subsequent reports say 11815 -gh]. Reportedly broadcasting from Tripoli, programs included a reading from Col. Muammar Gaddifi's Green Book, an interview with an American presently living in Libya, ridiculously anti-American news and a few bits of revolutionary music. Came in rather well, they broadcast every night of the week, I guess. Recently Col. Gaddify changed the name of his country to the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya. Jamahiriya means State of the Masses. English was spoken well by the two announcers I heard that night.

(John M. Fisher, Chelmsford MA) From that great nation run by God and his Green Book--on 11815, "Radio Jamahiriyah" at 2300 on Jan. 2 with Libyan anthem, ID by rapid-speaking woman in English also as "The Voice of the Socialist Peoples Arab Jamahiriyah, Broadcasting on 11815 kHz, 25 meters". Gave news about Libya, world news (their version), news about a people's congress in Tripoli, played pop music by Christopher Cross; English ended at 2357 with Libyan anthem. Signal strength good, but sometimes audio sounded tinny. Programming was what I expected--Libya is a democracy of the People, Libya gives solidarity to the PLO, Reagan is an enemy of the SPAJ. During a discussion on the people's congress held in Tripoli, a pop song in the background repeated (or chanted) the word "Jamahiriyah" over and over. Nevertheless, programming was slightly better than the cattle feed heard over Tirana or Pyongyang. Thanks to Kap Kapinos for the tip.

(Kraig W Krist, VA) I believe this to be a new broadcast in English. Radio Jamahiriyah on 11815 at 2330-2358, some interference from Moscow on 11815. Heard since Jan. 2--a real hard station to ID as I was not familiar with the word Jamahiriyah, but I got a clear ID on Jan. 3; Jan. 4 heard from 2300.

(Larry Magne, Penns Park PA) 11815 Libya in English has been on for three weeks, now, from 2300 to 2357 more or less. BBC MS feels this is beamed to North America -- likely correct. In any event, it is a sterling example of how not to broadcast. Modulation is usually very low, the feed at times is distorted (an unusual combination -- low modulation and high distortion), mixes Spanish Radio (via Canaries) and RFE/Romanian, and has inappropriate programming, e.g. time is given as "Jamahiriyah Time" (actually GMT + 1), and music is Western popular material, of all things. However, it may perk up in due course, as they announce that they a re studying listeners' letters and will make changes accordingly.

(George J Munz, NJ) Another new one, Libya on 11815 at 2340-2358 Jan. 6--what caught me was an interview with an American oil worker living in Libya, naturally for Libya. Gave transmission time as midnight to 1 am, local, but Libya is supposed to be GMT + 2? Address to write, P.O. Box 4598, Tripoli, SPAJ (in other words, Libya).

M A L T A (World Broadcast News via WDXC Contact) In the technological excitement of the 1980s, we are liable to forget that older techniques hang on, ageing perhaps but with a useful role still to play. The Mediterranean island of Malta has a lively example in its cable radio, perhaps the oldest still funxioning in the world. As in most former British colonies, this was started by Rediffusion, and renamed Cable Radio after independence when the British company sold its hardware to a parastatal corporation known as TeleMalta. Maltese cable radio has lost remarkably little ground to wireless radio and TV, despite the fact that many conventional radio stations are audible on the country's two [sic] islands and that colour television is about to be introduced. It is connected to well over 47,000 homes out of a population of only 250,000 and transmits for 17 hours daily, 0600-2300 local. Older people, in particular, spend much of the day listening to what many of them still call "Rediffusion". Maltese cable radio's continuing success probably stems from its strong social orientation. Its cables run into schools, hospitals, and old peoples' homes and its programming reflects a commitment to public service. More than 65% of its output is spoken-word, and it has a strong educational and cultural bent. 15.4% is given over to adult education; 8.2% to school broadcasts, including University of the Air; 23% to drama readings in Maltese, and programmes for the sick, aged and handicapped; 31.8% to music, both light and classical; 14.8% to news, current affairs and sport, and 6.1% to religious broadcasts. Victor Aquailina, head of Cable Radio's programmes, does not see the broadcast alternatives as a great threat to cable radio because their values are so different. "Wireless radio is dominated by the disc-jockeys, while TV has revolutionised our lives", he says, "Cable Radio retains most of its traditional and homey values." It is also fairly inexpensive, costing a regular subscriber only the equivalent of U.S. $1.30 a month, and the blind a token of five cents. All too inexpensive, in fact: for what does threaten Cable Radio is not competition from modern technology but its own financial inability to take advantage of it. Most of the system's equipment dates back to World War II, and technical difficulties crop up daily. Increasingly, whole districts lose service while obsolete equipment is repaired. Without a rapid series of financial and technical transfusions, in fact, one of the older byways of broadcasting may soon be relegated to the scrapheap.

M O N A C O (via Mike Tripka) The January schedule for Radio Evangile (TWR in French) came unusually early allowing us to give some topics: Sats 1915 AU RENDEZ-VOUS DES TZIGANES; Suns 1145 VIE DE L' APÔTRE PAUL; Mon 25 1915 BOÎTE À MUSIQUE. Middays on 41m, perhaps still 7230; evenings on MW, 1466 [sic] kHz, actually 1467 since the 1979 shift; also on at 0345 on 218 kHz longwave.

N E T H E R L A N D S (Espacio DX-ista Info-DX, November) Radio Nederland's Director General, Mr. Acda, has revealed the following about our situation and plans for the future. He believes that as from 1982, we shall have fewer economic problems than in previous years, since we will then be receiving our appropriation directly from funds earmarked for national broadcasting, that is from the kitty in which are combined the state parties and income from radio and television advertising. With regard to the new shortwave broadcast centre in Flevoland, Mr Acda said that with four 500 kW transmitters the entire world could be covered from there, but nevertheless our relay stations in Bonaire and Madagascar will remain in use at least until the end of the century. Aside from this, it is believed that we shall shortly have to reconsider the duration of our transmissions, which would mean for example that many of our broadcasts which are currently 50 minutes long, in the future might be expanded or reduced. It will also be necessary to study the possibilities of transmitting in other languages. There are two universal tongues which we are still not using, Russian and Chinese; and given technical and financial means, we could consider broadcasting in those two languages.

(Bruce Tindall, N5ECD, Houston TX) I should have included the Radio Netherlands program NEWSLINE among my favorite news shows listed in RIB 60. It covers a lot of stories that are ignored or downplayed by the U.S. news media--for example, Europeans' skepticism about reports of Libyan hit squads in the U.S., or the reaction in NATO countries to U.S. policy on nuclear weapons. In addition, NEWSLINE is very well produced.

(Kraig W Krist, Falls Church VA) A live HAPPY STATION show from a hotel in the Hague Dec. 27 at 2030 included music and facts on the hotel in which they were broadcasting. An interesting concept except the show seemed to drag at points.

gh: On MEDIA NETWORK Thursday Jan. 28 at 0750 0850 0950 1350 1850 2050, and GMT 29 at 0250 & 0550, a second experiment in broadcasting a computer program is planned. This time it'll be a sunrise-sunset program suitable for the SWL, but the computers to be served are different from the previous experiment--this time, Sinclair ZX-81, TRS-80 Model I Level 2, and PET; perhaps Atari too.

Some of the results of the Sept. 10 experiment may be of interest at this point: 235 listeners responded to the request for assistance and supplied feedback to the station. It was noticeable that quite a few monitors had access to test equipment, and provided useful data from oscilloscope screens as the level of noise and modulation. A total of 42% of listeners were successful in copying a perfect, or near perfect, program which was read by their home computer. Reasons for failure can be summarised as follows: 1) Only one listener in Switzerland reported success with the Apple computer--all other reports indicated that the entire data was lost by noise. 2) Only listeners who had direct connexions between receiver and cassette recorder were able to make satisfactory copies. No one who simply held a microphone in front of the SW receiver was successful. 3) 10% of listeners who recorded the program off air and were unsuccessful at the first attempt, found that re-recording onto a second tape machine, and raising the level of the signal, resulted in acceptable copy. 4) 5 listeners reported that adjustment of the tone control, boosting the treble response was critical. 5) Bandwidth setting on the SW receiver was important. Those who used settings lower than 5 kHz reported a failure. It was interesting therefore that many listeners who were successful were only using modest or average quality equipment. 6) Incompatability was experienced by some users. It was not stated in the broadcast that the TRS-80 program was for the Model I Level II machines. Model III machines are unknown in Europe because the colour standard is not NTSC. 7) Of the 98 successes, the following statistics are available:- a) 1 success with the Apple transmission; b) 36 successes with PET systems c) 61 successes were reported with TRS-8Ø systems. Distribution shows that 82% of successes were from Europe. Countries represented were Denmark, England, Scotland, Switzerland, West Germany, Austria, Sweden, and Belgium; countries outside the continent were Canada, USA (1) [What does this 'one' mean--only one success reported from the USA?? -gh] and Belize (monitoring via Bonaire). No response was received from those listening via the Madagascar transmitters to indicate success. It is clear that the best chance of reliable copy is obtained when:- a) recording is made directly from receiver to cassette; b) levels of recording are set as high as possible without too much distortion. c) the signal is processed at the transmitting end to ensure maximum boosting of treble frequencies; d) the receiver is operated at the widest possible bandwidth, without allowing interference from adjacent broadcasting stations; e) tone controls on recorders and receiver are adjusted for maximum treble.

[The above quoted almost verbatim from Marks' release]. Tentative main topics for further MEDIA NETWORK programs: Feb. 4, Dutch Domestic Radio--how it works and is it in danger of collapse? Feb. 18, Propagation; programme labeling [?] Feb. 25, Forces abroad--AFRTS and Canadian forces in Europe. Radio Nederland's Thursday DX program in the Portuguese transmission (around 2300 on 17695, 15315) has been renamed O MUNDO DAS COMUNICAÇÕES instead of ONDACURTIÇÃO; any 1982 changes in English?

N I C A R A G U A [Note to all British-influenced speakers: "nick-uh-RAG-you-uh" is dead wrong--it's "nee-kah-RAH-gwah" no matter what your accent in English may be -gh] (Mike Tripka, Highland Hts OH) I have occasionally been listening to the Voice of Nicaragua. Its announcers have finally got the frequency right: "5.95 MHz". Otherwise I don't hear the programming displaying pro-communist leanings I heard some time ago--they are still supporting rebel forces in El Salvador, and critical of U.S.

policy (in terms similar to those used by many U.S. Congressmen), but although there is still a strong political emphasis on the achievements of the revolution, this seems to grow more out of national pride in the work of reconstruction, than out of Marxist/Leninist radicalism. The character of the Voice of Nicaragua seems to bear out reports I've seen in the domestic press that Nicaragua is moderating into democratic socialism.

This is the third time I've written about Nicaragua and I really haven't said much about their programming. The station is very strong on 5950 kHz despite some slight interference from RCI on 5960--avoidable by careful tuning--and has brief news bulletins every half hour; also lots of talk about life in Nicaragua, and some nice local music although the music segments tend to be very short. Dec. 20 at 0405 I heard a mailbag program, CONTACTO 248, which was mainly names and addresses of listeners but did have some good music. In fact as I write this, I am listening to Nicaragua and I've just heard them greet their worldwide listeners "on our third revolutionary Christmas." Usually I don't care for heavily political radio but the Voice of Nicaragua is interesting as the sound of a nation in transition. And while it is heavily political, it is not heavy-handed propaganda. This is an easy station on the listener. I like it.

[non-NICARAGUA] (Steven H Reinstein, Miramar FL) Radio Quince de Septiembre was on Jan 5th, 5565, 0315 past 0505 GMT. Very strong signal and no jamming. Mostly in Spanish but also had announcements in Miskito and English! First English segment was at 0325-0333 by Sr. ? Muniz or Munez. Talk about the Sandinistas murdering Miskito women and children. Said that the Legion of 15th of September is united against the FMLN. At 0341 came some CW bursts and a cryptic message sounding like "Attention Prinsa Polka, attention Prinsa Polka, be ready, be alarmed, you are going to be attacked by the Sandinista government. Much attention, you are in danger." Repeated in Spanish at 0348 and several more times till tune out 0505. Announced broadcast times as 5:30 AM and 9:00 PM [CST]. Many IDs but they seem to have retired that ID tape of the hysterical YL screaming the slogans out.

P O L A N D (Ken MacHarg, IN) Most people who think that SW radio is the domain of code, funny noises, and foreign babble probably don't realize how crucial international SW stations are to the flow of information and news gathering. This has become very obvious in relation to the Poland story, with the majority of news coming from SW broadcasts, and some of these stations even becoming part of the story itself. With the imposition of martial law, press censorship was imposed, and all access to the outside was cut off for several days. The American news networks and press services had to rely almost exclusively on foreign broadcast to get any inkling of what was happening in Poland. Throughout the first days of the crisis, the AP reports in the newspapers and the domestic U.S. network newscasts were full of references to Warsaw Radio, the BBC, Radio Moscow, Swedish Radio, Radio Norway, Radio Finland, and later even reports of commentaries and newscasts on such stations as Radio Prague and Radio Sofia. Part of the story itself, of course, has been "Warsaw Radio" which has been monitored by all western news agencies and was reported to either have or have not carried news of particular developments. VOA announced that it was extending its daily Polish language broadcasts by 45 minutes. NBC radio news reported that BBC and VOA SW broadcasts were being increasingly jammed from inside Russia, while RFE was jammed locally in Warsaw. Nevertheless, UPI reports that RFE has instituted a "radio bridge" which allows Poles in the west to send messages to relatives at home. The program runs for two hours per day, and RFE reports it has been "flooded with requests".

(UPI, Dec. 23, via David Alpert, NY) Amateur radio operators in Poland have been all but silenced since martial law was imposed, according to Dale Clift of the American Radio Relay League. The group's 160,000 members have reported hearing only two broadcasts [sic] from Poland since martial law was imposed. Shortwave operators from throughout the world previously had communicated routinely with the Polish operators, who are licenced through government-controlled radio clubs. Clift said Polish hams were ordered to turn SW equipment over to military authorities. "Every time someone goes on the air, he is taking his life in his hands," said Clift. He said ARRL members have not tried to relay messages or contact Poland because of fear of repercussions to the operator. If Polish operators come on the air, league members would talk to them but w'd not seek to initiate conversations. Clift said broadcasts [sic] reported to the League were monitored in Florida and California. Other League members may have heard other broadcasts [sic] but not disclosed them to protect the Polish operators. [BROADCASTING involves programming, something absolutely forbidden to hams -gh] (Washington Post, Dec. 23, via F. Kurt Cylke, Kraig W. Krist, VA; and Robert L Foxworth, NY)

(continued on page 23)

'It's Hello to You From Warsaw'

Warsaw Radio's international service, which broadcasts programs abroad in Polish, English, French and German, returned to the air yesterday for the first time since imposition of martial law.

The first broadcast under martial law of Radio Polonia, as it is called, opened with this cheery greeting, as monitored by the U.S. Foreign Broadcast Information Service:

"It's hello to you from Warsaw. Radio Polonia is reopening its broadcasting activities after a break of several days. As of today, we shall again be presenting features concerning life in Poland, Polish problems and the day-to-day matters facing the Polish people."

The first broadcast quickly brought listeners up to date.

"As you know," it said, "as of Sunday, Dec. 13, a major change has taken place in the Polish crisis . . ."

Despite what else its listeners might have heard, Radio Polonia said, "Let it be clearly said that what has taken place in Poland is not the enforcement of a military dictatorship but the outcome of the conscious longings of millions of citizens in Poland."

NEWS IN ENGLISH

(C) Glenn Hauser 1982

NOTE: All times and days are GMT; subtract 3½h for NST, 4h AST, 5h EST, 6h CST, 7h MST, 8h PST, 9h YST, 10h AST=HST. Frequencies shown are best known for reception in North America. $ = times will shift one hour according to DST at station. To conserve space, AFRTS newscasts are omitted--virtually every hour & half hour. WYFR also omitted; UPI news some hours at :55.

1100 BBC 21710 21660 11775 11750 9740 9510 6195
VOA 9565 11715
Taiwan 5980 (not Sun)
Australia 9580 5995
Perth 9610 (Sat & Sun)
$ New Zealand 17705 15485 M-F
Japan 9505
Vietnam 10080
Pyongyang 9977
RSA 25790 21535 15220
RMWS 15130 12010 11770 9600
1130 TWR-Bonaire 11815
Thailand 11905 9650/9655
1155 Veritas 9535/9605 11770 15210/15215/15285 (not Sun)
1200 BBC as 1100 (not Sun)
Peking 9820 11600
Australia 9580 5995
VOA 9565 11715
Tashkent 11785 9540 6025
4VEH 11835 9770 (not Sun)
Israel 21760 21495 17612
Japan 9505
$ Finland 21475 15400 not Sun
Kampuchea 11938 9694
RMWS 17810 15150 15135 12010 9600
1205 Mongolia 12070 6383 not Sun
1230 Austria 21655 (not Sun)
$ Australia 9580 5995
DW 21600
Bangladesh 21670
Sweden 11765 M-F not Sun
1235 Greece 21460 17560 11730/
1300 BBC 25650 21710 11775 11750 9740 9510
VOA 9565 11715
$ CBC 17860 15440 11955 9575 M-F
Peking 11600
Australia 11705 9770 5995
Sri Lanka 9720
$ Finland 21475 15400
Japan 9505
HCJB 17890 15115 11740 M-F
RMWS 17810 15150 15135 12010 11840 9795 7290 7175 7150 5900
1315 Switzerland 21570 21520
1330 Nederland 17605 (not Sun)
India 11810 15335
Korea 9720
FEBC 15440
HCJB 17890 15115 11740 (Sat)
1400 VOA 9565 11715
Australia 17795 11705 9770 9710 6060 5995
$ Belgium 21810 21525 (Mon-Fri)
1400 Tashkent 11785 9540 6025
Norway 25730 25615 21725 Sun
Peking 11600
Perth 9610
HCJB 17890 15115 11740 M-Sa
Japan 9505
Indonesia 11790
Sweden 21615 M-F
$ CBC NS 11720 9625 Sun
RMWS as 1300
1405 Mongolia 12070 7230 not Sun
1420 Korea 9720
1430 Nederland 21480 15560 11740 (not Sun)
$ Finland 21475 15400
FEBC 15440
1445 Burma 5980
1450 Nepal 9589 4995 3425
Mongolia 12070 7230 not Sun
1455 India 15335 11810
Veritas 9535/9605 11955 15210/15215
1500 BBC 25650 21710 15070 11750 (Sat & Sun also 17830 15260)
Peking 11600
$ CBC NS 11720 9625
$ RCI/CBC 17820 11955 (Sun)
DW 21600
HCJB 17890 15115 (M-F)
Japan 9505
RSA 25790 21535 15220
RMWS 12010 11840 9795 7290 7175 7150 5900
1525 HCJB 17890 15115 (M-F)
1530 Afghanistan 6230
Vietnam 11840
Yugoslavia 15415
Nigeria 11770v
Switzerland 21570 17830
1535 Greece 21460 17560 11730 (not Sun)
1545 RCI 21695 15325; 17820 M-Sa
1600 BBC 21710 15070 17830 15260 11750 9740
Peking 11600 / VOA 26040
Pakistan 21780 21485
Portugal 21475 (not Sun)
Japan 9505
Korea 11830
$ CBC NS 11720 9625 (Sat/Sun)
$ RCI/CBC 17820 11955 (Sun)
RMWS 12010 11860 11840 7290 7175 7150 5900
Norway 25730 21725 17840 Sun
1630 Dubai 21695 21655 17710
1645 RCI 21695 15325; 17820 M-Sa
1650 Korea 11830
1700 Peking 11600
1700 BBC 21710 17830 15260 15070
Japan 9505 / VOA 26040 15150
Pakistan 11672 9870
$ CBC NS 11720 9625 Mon-Sat
RMWS 12050 12010 11860 11840 9710 9580 9510 9500 7290 7175 5900
1705 France 21620 21580 21515
$ 17860 17850 17720 15425 15360 15200 11705
1800 BBC 15070 12095
Norway 21700 17840 (Sun)
RCI 17820 15260
$ CBC NS 11720 9625 (Sat)
Japan 9505
Vietnam 11840
RMWS 15540 15455 12050 12010 11860 11840 9710 9685 9580 7440 7290 5900
VOA 26040 21485 15140
1830 Nederland 15220 (not Sun)
Austria 15560 (not Sun)
UN 21710 15305 15120 18782½= SSB (Friday)
Kuwait 11675
1900 UN 21710 15305 15120 (Fri)
Afghanistan 15077 9665
Bangladesh 15285 11767v
$ Belgium 15285 (Sunday)
Japan 15325
$ CBC NS 11720 9625 (M-F)
RCI 17820 15260 Mon-Fri; 17875 15325 11905 daily
VOA 26040 21485 17785 15250 15140
RMWS 17720 15455 12050 12010 11860 11840 9710 9685 9580 7440 7290
1915 Sa'udi Arabia 11855v
1925 HCJB 21477½ 17790 Mon-Fri
1930 HCJB 21477½ 17790 Sat-Sun
Iran 9022
DW 15150
2000 BBC 15260 15070 12095 11750
RCI 17875 17820 15325 11905 Mon-Fri
VOA 26040 21485 17785 15270 15250
$ Belgium 15285 6000 (Mon-Sat)
Israel 12025 11960 11640 9815
Japan 15325
Norway 11935 11895 9575 Sun
RMWS 21530 17720 15455 12050 11860 11840 9710 9685 7440 7290
2010 Havana 11950
2015 Sri Lanka 15120 11800

2030 Grenada 15104 Mon-Fri
Nederland 21685 17695 17605 15220 9715 (not Sun)
Vietnam 11840
Turkey 9615
2050 Havana 17750 11725
2100 Australia 21650 17795 6035
Benin 4870
Algeria 25700 15215 (?)
Japan 15325
$ CBC NS 11720 9625 (Sun)
RSA 17775 11900 9585
India 11620
VOA 26040 21485 17785 15270 15250
DW 9765 7130
RMWS 21530 17720 15455 15140 12050 12010 9710 9685 7440 7165
2130 Congo 15190 irregular
Nigeria 15120 17800
$ RBI 9620
RCI 17875 17820 15325 15150 11945
2132 Sofia 9700 9665 7115
2135 Baghdad 9745
2145 SRI 21585 17850 17830 15305
2200 India 11620
Argentina 11709 (not Sun)
Cameroon 4750 4850 4972
BBC 15260 15070 12095 11750 9410 7320 6175 5975
Australia 21650 17890 17795
VOA 26040 21660 21485 21460 17870 15445 15250
$ CBC/RCI 15325 11925 9760 M-F
Japan 17755 11950
$ Belgium 15285 6000 Mon-Sat
Turkey 7215 9560 11770
Norway 11850 9610 9590 Sun
RMWS 21530 17720 15455 15140 12050 11860 9685 9610 7165 7115
2215 UN 15305 11830 (Fri)
Yugoslavia 9620
2230 Israel 11960 11640 9815 7412
Cairo 9805
Sofia 11720 9700
Polonia 7125 9540 11840 (temporary schedule?)
Angola 9535 11955 Mon-Sat
2300 BBC 15260 15070 9590 9410 7325 6175 6120 5975
Grenada 15045
Libya 11815
Ghana 4915
Australia 21650 17890 17795
$ RCI/CBC 11850 5960 (Mon-Fri)
$ CBCNS 11720 9625
Japan 17755 15195
Pyongyang 9977
Sweden 11705 9695
Greece 9680 9655
$ Vilnius 17870 15240 15100 7150

2300 VOA 21460
$ Moscow 21530 17720 15455 15140 12050 9800 9765 9610 7440 7215 7195 7165 7115 16193=SSB 10120=SSB
2330 FEBC 15450
2345 Japan 17825 15300
0000 BBC as 2300 Australia 21740
$ RCI/CBC 11850 5960 M-F
Tirana 9750v 7120v
Japan 17755 15195
Norway 11895 11870 6030 Mon
Sofia 11720 9700
Israel 15585 11640 9815
Peking 15520 15120 11650
VOA 21460 17860 17730 15205 11740 9650 6130 5995
$ Moscow as 2300 plus 9600
0030 Belgium 11695 9870
$ Kiev 17870 15240 15100 9750 7150
FEBC 17810 15450
0034 Japan 17825 15300
0035 Spain 11880 9630
0050 HCJB 17880 15155 9745 T-Sa
0055 HCJB 17880 15155 9745 Su-M
Veritas 15135 15280 17780+
0100 Argentina 11709 (not Mon)
VOA 17860 17730 15205 11740 9650 6130 5995 (not Sun); 21460
Australia 21680 21650 17890
Belize 3285 834
RCI 11850 5960
Peking 15520 15120 11650
Mexico 15430 17765 (Sun)
Prague 11990 9740 7345 5930
Vatican 11845 9605 6015
Rome 11800 9575
Israel 15585 11640 9815
Havana 11930 11725
$ New Zealand 17705 15485
$ RBI 11975 9730 9560
RMWS 17880
$ Moscow 21530 17720 15455 15140 12050 9800 9765 9610 7440 7215 7165 7115
DW 15105 11865 9590 9565 9545 6145 6085 6040
0125 HCJB 15155 17880 9745 Tu-Sa
0130 Austria 9770 5945 (not Mon)
Greece 11730 9865 9515 (")
Japan 21640 17825 21610 15195
FEBC 15435
TWR Bonaire 11755
Tirana 9750v 7120v
0135 Spain 11880 9630
0145 SRI 15305 11715 9725 6135
0200 BBC 15260 11750 9410 7325 6175 6120 5975
Israel 15585 11640 9815
Australia 21740 17795
Japan 17755

0200 Norway 11870 9610 6030 (Mon)
Poland 15120 11815 9525 7270 7145 6095 (suspended; v 2230)
Taiwan 11740
Brazil 17830 15290
RCI 11845 5960 (Sun/Mon also 11940 9755 9535)
Peking 15120 11650
Korea 15575
$ New Zealand 17705 15485
RSA 15325 11900 9580
$ Budapest 17710 15220 11910 9835 9585 6000 (not Mon)
Bucharest 15390 15255 11940 11810 9570 9510 6155 5990
RMWS 17880
$ Moscow as 0100 + 9700 7195
0215 Cairo 12000 9475
0219 Japan as 0130
0230 Nederland 9590 6165 (not Mon)
$ RBI 11975 9730 9560
Pakistan 21757 21595 17840
Sweden 17840=SSB 11705 9695
Havana 11930 11725
Tirana 9750v 7120v
UN 15752=SSB 15240 10869=SSB 6035 (Sat)
FEBC 15435
Lebanon 11780
0250 Korea 15575
0300 BBC 11750 9410 7325 6175 6120 5975
Australia 21740 17795
Japan 17755
Poland as 0200 5960
RCI 11940 11845 11770 9535 /
$ Kiev 17870 15240 15100 9750 7320 7165
Portugal 11925 6100
$ New Zealand 17705 15485
Peking 15520 15120 11650
Prague as 0100
Budapest as 0200 but daily
RSA 11900 9585 5980
Taiwan 5985
HCJB 15155 9745 (Tu-Sa)
Uganda 15325 irregular 5995
VOA 17860 15205 9650 6130 /
Moscow 17720 15455 15140 12050 9800 9765 9700 9610 7440 7195 7115 9600
0305 Baghdad 21585 11935
0315 Cairo 12000 9475
0330 Dubai 11755 9590
FEBC 15435 Mon-Sat
Havana 11760
$ RBI 11975 11890 11840
Austria 9770 5945 (not Mon)
Tirana 7300 6200
Mexico 15430 (Mon)
0340 Greece 11730 9865 9515 (Tu-Su)
0350 Rome 17795 15330 11905
0351 Yerevan 17870 15240 15100
0355 Havana 11930

0400 BBC 12095 11860 9410 6175 6120 5975
Japan 17755 Seychelles
VOA 9670 5995 15200
Sofia 7115
Australia 17795 15320
HRVC 4820 (not Mon)
RCI 11845 11770 5960
Peking 15120 11650
HCJB 15155 11910 9745
Mozambique 4855 3265
Bucharest as 0200
Norway 11935 11850 (Mon)
RSA 9585 5980 11900
$ New Zealand 17705 15485
$ CBC NS 9625 6195 (Su+M)
RMWS 9750 9610 9800 7195 9600
$ Moscow 15455 15240 15140 12050
0430 Austria 12015 17745 (not Mon)
Tirana 9480 7300
Switzerland 11715 9725
FEBC 15435 Mon-Fri 9510
0500 BBC 12095 9410 6175 5975 / Japan 15325
DW 11705 9690 9545 6185 5960
Australia 21680 21650 17890 17870 17725 15240 15160
Israel 15105 11960 11640 9815
$ New Zealand 17705 15485
0500 CBC NS 9625 6195 $
Havana 11760
VOA 15175 9670 6040 5995
Moscow 15240 12050 9735 9580 7260
RMWS 9800 9750 9610 7360 7195 7150
0530 Portugal 9575 6100
Nederland 9715 6165 (not Mon)
Korea 15575
Nigeria 11770
0555 HCJB 11915 9745 6095 (Tu-Sa)
0600 BBC 15070 11955 9640 9510 9410 6175 5975
Japan 15325
Australia 21680 21525 17870 17795 17725 15240 15160
Norway 15175 (Mon)
DW 15275 11905 11765 9700
Malaysia 15295
VOA 9670 6125 6040 5995
Moscow 15240 12050 9795 9735 9580 7260 7175
Spain 11880 9630
0605 RCI 17860 15265 11960 11825 M-F 11775 9760 9730 7155 6140
0630 RSA 17780 15220
Nigeria 11770
Poland 9675 (suspended)
Sierra Leone 5980
Havana 9525
0645 RCI as 0615
0645 UN 11735 9540 (Sat)
$ RBI 11890 6080
0700 BBC as 0600
Malta 9670 (Sat)
Cook Islands 11760
Japan 15325 15410
SRI 15305 9560 9535 6165
Australia 15115 11740 9570
Nederland 21480 15560 11720 9895
VOA 6125
$ Moscow 12050 9795 9735 9580 7260 7175
0705 Philippines 9578
0707 UN 11735 9540 (Sat)
0710 HCJB 9760 11810 $
0730 Nederland 9770 9715 (not Sun)
Solomons 9540 irregular
$ New Zealand 17705 15485
Nigeria 15120 11770
0737 UN 17815 15195 11735 9540 Sat
0800 BBC 15070 11955 9640 9510
Japan 9505
Malaysia 15295
RMWS 12010 15130
UN 17860 15235 11735 9540 Sat
0815 Vanuatu 7260 3945
0825 HCJB 6130 (Tue-Sat)
0830 HCJB 6130 (Sun/Mon)
Nederland 9715 (not Sun)
FEBC Philippines 11890
Australia 15115 11740 9570
0900 BBC 15070 11750 9740 9510 6195
Guyana 5950
Japan 9505
$ New Zealand 17705 15485
Australia 21680 15115
Papua New Guinea 9520 4890
RMWS 15130 12010
0915 UN 15250 9565 9350=USB Sat
0930 Nederland 15560 (not Sun)
DW 11850 15275 17780
FEBC 11890
Japan 15235 11875
1000 Japan 9505
Australia 15115 5995
India 17875 17387 15275
Korea 9570
$ ABC-Melbourne 9680
RMWS 15130 12010 11770 9600 7195
1005 Philippines 9578
1019 Japan 15235 11875
1030 Taiwan 5980 (Sun)
1050 Korea 9570
1053 Perth 9610 (Mon-Fri)

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P O L A N D (R Horvitz, RI) The news from Poland has been grim yet fascinating, and FBIS Daily Reports/Eastern Europe has been a rich source of insight. Aside from translations of domestic b'casts, they regularly reprint primary documents--speeches, agreements, articles--and foreign and domestic analyses of the situation. (The Reports are offered free on microfiche to all US Government Depositories, so many university and public libraries get them.) They've especially focussed on the politics of media access and control in Poland, these past few months. A roughly chronological sampling:

Last July 14, Zolnierz Wolnosci, the Army's newspaper, published a very odd article about western broadcasts to Poland about Poland, emphasizing RFE: "Radio Free Europe and the BBC, ...in addition to carrying commentaries, reviews of the Western and Polish press and discussions concerning publications by opposition groups, have initiated discussions about the economic situation and the principles governing the program for improving the Polish economy, as presented by the party and the government. In addition, RFE has broadcast a special series of economic talks in which it has presented its own assessment of the PZPR's economic strategy...and sought to impose directional changes in the functioning of the planning system and the management of workers' self-government and to undermine cooperation between the Polish People's Republic and other socialist countries. RFE has assumed the role of duplicator of Polish journalism on economic subjects, emphasizing the most pessimistic assessments and those of its trends which are most incompatible with socialist principles. A carefully selected assortment of critical opinions from Polish sources was designed to unequivocally confer an antisocial and antiparty character on the discussion which has been taking place in the country. As a result of large scale duplication of Polish publications, people listening to RFE programs have often found it quite difficult to detect any differences between the social discussion which has been taking place in the country and the propaganda unleased in that radio station's programs." I'd say that was quite a compliment, given RFE's surrogate-homeservice mission. What's odd about this article is that it goes on to quote RFE extensively. Although it labels the observations "biased", the article does not refute the statements. By quoting them without refutation, the Army seems to be allowing RFE to say what no official news commentary would dare to say. More than allowing it: publicizing it in the Army's own newspaper!

At almost the same moment, a book appeared by Bogdan Lewandowski, taking a more familiar negative view, Propaganda Radiowa USA: Zastosowanie Radia w Propagandzie na Kraje Socjalistyczne /Propaganda Radio USA: Use of Radio in Propaganda Against the Socialist Countries/. According to a review translated in JPRS's East European Report (2 Sept), "The author described the fundamental propaganda apparatus of the US, its history, aims, structure, sources, program, and methods (VOA, RIAS, and others) as well as the special radio apparatus (RFE, RL) and then analyses their programs on the subjects of anti-communism, anti-Sovietism, nationalism, and radio as an instrument for justifying American policy (Vietnamese conflicts, Middle East conflicts, disarmament, etc.)" Apparently, the author distinguishes between ideological struggle, which the socialist countries do, and ideological aggression, which the US does. The reviewer's précis was not convincing.

Maciej Szczepanski has become the very symbol of the gov't's bureaucratic rot, the "pattern of cynical privilege-hoarding degenerated into a system of rampant petty and not so petty corruption" as Lawrence Wechsler put it in his brilliant 2-part essay on Poland in the New Yorker (Nov 9 & 16). "Poles refer over and over to the case of Maciej Szczepanski, the head of the state television /and radio/ network, who, it is said, managed to obtain a yacht, a private jet, and a villa in Kenya before his ouster not long ago." Wechsler, visiting the Lenin Shipyard in Gdansk passes "a puny little yacht, incongruously shackled in a dock", surrounded by the huge tankers and container ships under construction. He asks his Solidarity guide about it: "'Confiscated,' he says. 'Used to belong to the head of the state TV network.'" I looked carefully through the summer FBIS Dailies for word of his trial, but found only this (Warsaw domestic service, 11 July): "At yesterday's session of the Sejm Commission for Culture and Arts the matter of the former leadership of the Committee for Radio & Television Affairs and its former chairman, Maciej Szczepanski, which greatly interests the public, was examined once again. It was stated that Szczepanski's system of controlling radio and television led to enormous losses by the state treasury and also caused immeasurable social losses. We recall that for a long time the deputies have been reporting negative phenomena in the work of the Committee for Radio and Television Affairs, which had no effect whatsoever."

Negative phenomena may not have ended with MS's departure. Zdzislaw Balicki, his successor, was removed & replaced by "a long-term employee of the Committee...Wladyslaw Lorano" on July 7. "He /Lorano/ held the posts of editor-in-chief of the Polish radio b'casting station in Krakow and first deputy chairman of the Committee for Radio & Television Affairs. He recently worked in the Ministry of Culture and Art in the post of undersecretary of state." (Warsaw domestic svc)

I found no explanation why Balicki left, though it may have been connected with "the results of a poll conducted by the Center for Public Opinion Research that according to listeners and viewers...credibility is increasing in radio programs but it is decreasing on television" (Warsaw dom svc, July 10) and/or an extremely critical article about domestic radio & TV in Zolnierz Wolnosci on July 6: "What continues to strike one is the absence in the press, radio and television of in-depth programs dealing with Poland's comprehensive relations with the USSR and the neighboring countries and with the issues of the international workers and communist movement. Songs from the USSR and other socialist countries are rare guests on our radio and television, while Western artistic productions dominate. It seems that it is not without reason that for some time now the mass media, especially radio and television, have been silent about the activities of KOR and the Confederation for an Independent Poland. On the other hand, programs that deepen pessimism or excite emotions are smuggled in by mass media as if someone wanted to fan the flames. At least that was the situation not so long ago." Just as Congress does the FCC, the Army influences the mass media by means of the "raised eyebrow". Domestic b'casters cannot be pessimistic or exciting: the 9th Extraordinary Plenary Congress of the Communist Party is in session.

"The most visible result of the Party congress was not a new economic program but a withering media attack on Solidarity. For several weeks preceding the convening of Solidarity's own First National Congress, in September, the media truce that had been so precariously sustained during the spring was completely suspended, and the airwaves--especially television--bristled with angry, almost hysterical attacks on the union's leadership and its aspirations." (Wechsler) The government announced a cut in the August meat rations. Solidarity responded with the threat of a nationwide strike. Talks began, but ended abruptly on Aug 6, with each side blaming the other for breaking them off. A wave of local strikes and public rallies swept the country. Jaruzelski met with his cabinet and announced a set of emergency measures, including a ban on street demonstrations, on Aug 10, as Solidarity began a 3-day national meeting to discuss the situation. Tension was at a peak that day, when a stunning open letter was issued by 5 members of the Central Board of the Association of Polish Journalists /SDP/. It was reprinted in the weekly Solidarnosc, Aug 14. According to AFP: "Polish journalists yesterday denounced what they called an anti-Solidarity 'disinformation campaign' in the mass media, saying that this would increase the chances of confrontation by heating up extremists on both sides. The /SDP/ said the press in general, and radio and television in particular, were systematically condemning Solidarity's positions without giving the independent trade union federation a right to reply. The media were being pressured into taking partisan and dishonest stands, the SDP statement said, while radio and TV stations 'have been ordered to broadcast only points of view and comments hostile to Solidarity'." At first, political commentators in the official media attacked this statement as false and unsupported by most SDP members. But a second, jolting "Open Letter to Polish Radio Listeners" appeared in the next issue of Solidarnosc (Aug 21): "Dear listeners, you know yourselves that radio programs have reverted to the pre-August /1980/ style. We ask you, please, do not blame us for this. We are no longer able to influence what is beamed by Polish radio. Behind our backs, the recorded programs are supplemented with commentaries whose propagation we would never agree to. We are being deprived of the right to present the positions of all sides and we are being ordered to include in the programs commentaries that, in our view, do not serve our society. True information is being eliminated. These practices are an open violation of the Sejm act that obliges the mass media and journalists to honestly inform our society. It is with regret that we state that we have Polish journalists in creative and administrative functions who for various reasons have decided to be faithless to the journalistic duty of service to society and the truth. /signed/ The journalists of the Polish Radio". On Aug 25, Polish television reported that the entire SDP Board had voted unanimously to support the original protest letter: "In the opinion of the Central Board, cases are multiplying of biased information being disseminated, of important facts being kept from the public and of unjustified censorship. Letters and statements supporting that resolution are coming in."

Then, the Polish wire service reported: "The Polish Journalists Association is the target of attacks. The association is being accused of activity aimed at splitting the society, of political partiality and anti-government actions... /With/ the use of censorship and other means of pressure, the association is being prevented not only from defending its stand but also from presenting in public official documents expressing the basic aim of its activity: the defense of the principles of the journalist profession, the right to truth, objective information, service to society. We declared, stated the resolution, that we are against all deformations and dislocations in the system of social communication. We think that press strikes or intensifying leaflet campaigns may be most effectively prevented by allowing the means of social communication to normally function." (Aug 27)

At the same time, the union and gov't were bargaining over union access to TV and radio, specifically during the union's national congress in September, and generally. The union threatened to shut state b'casting down, as it had shut the print media down Aug 19-20, if it didn't get control of adequate airtime. On Aug 28, a Warsaw TV announcer said: "A moment ago I received a statement from the government spokesman... Polish radio and television are central organs of the state administration and together with the...stations, which are subordinate to the Ministry of Communications, perform a role as an institution of higher public use. Institutions of this sort are entitled in any system to strengthened protection. This must apply particularly to our country in which the state has the sole legal right to telecommunications networks and equipment. The government expresses its anxiety about the preparations for irresponsible political actions aimed at the fundamental system of communicating between the state authorities and the community. Radio and television perform important and essential functions in the normal everyday functioning of various spheres of life in the country. Even the attempts themselves to disturb the functioning of equipment which serves to create and transmit radio and television programs strike at the legal order which exists in our country. Silence would be an extraordinary occurrence that would increase social tension. Polish radio and television, together with the network of transmitters, constitute a part of the general system of allied communication of member states of the Warsaw Pact. Any violations of this state of affairs are inadmissible. This is why the government reminds all that violating or jeopardizing the state's sole legal right to the sphere of telecommunications is against the law." Yet that same day, Warsaw radio revealed that Solidarity had set up its own telex network, linking union offices in 44 cities (and, I presume, connecting to the new overseas press offices the union somehow acquired). This telex system, coupled to union-controlled presses, now allows the union to get to the public first with its version of events in the different parts of the country.

The acquisition of the telex system is even more remarkable in light of the new law on censorship, which was unveiled Aug 27 and which took effect on Oct 1. I don't know what the old law said, but I gather that Solidarity had insisted that "our internal union bulletins must not be subject to censorship... interference by the state authorities in our internal bulletins is simply unacceptable to us." (Union spokesman on Gdansk radio, July 24) Solidarity won a big one here. The new law states explicitly that internal publications of social organizations, as well as manuscripts published in up to 100 copies, are not subject to censorship. The law spells out very strict rules for broadcasting, however. Program scripts must be submitted to the regional Council of State office at least 48 hrs prior to announcement of the program in the schedule, then the final version of the program tape is due 24 hrs before airtime. In the case of newscasts, all copy must be submitted at least 24 hrs before airing, as well as all updates until 10" before airtime. Commentaries on current events are due at least 6 hrs ahead of use.

Negotiations between gov't and union over coverage of the union's national convention broke down. Solidarity refused to allow gov't newsmen to attend the meetings--only the foreign press. The union may have to resort to a more roundabout way of breaking the gov't monopoly in broadcasting. RN's MEDIA NETWORK has hinted that a clandestine radio station is possible. I think the union would prefer taking a "legal" route. On Aug 7, theysent an open letter to Wladyslaw Lorano, head of the Committee for Radio & Television, demanding "improvement" of Poland's maritime service. With deadpan chutzpah they spoke of "our joint responsibility for the level of civic awareness of our union members who are at sea and are exposed to confrontation of Western news and propaganda with the meager PAP service. We reiterate our opinion that, for the improvement of the situation, apart from increasing the strength of the transmitter, it is also important to transfer the maritime editorial office to the coast /to Gdansk, perhaps?/. Also, the contents of the news must be fully credible...since its present level inolines us rather to listen to the more active and better informed foreign stations."

gh: As you may have gathered, the above was written a couple of weeks before the military coup. As of Dec. 13, Radio Polonia shortwave services were off the air entirely, but returned (as mentioned in the small clipping a few pages back) on Dec. 22 on a new schedule, with English half-hours every two hours from 1230 through 2230 on some of the usual Radio Polonia frequencies, 11840 kHz and below. I haven't had much luck hearing the 2230 broadcast, however. "Excerpts from Polish Radio and TV broadcasts" from FBIS appeared on p A8 of the Dec. 23 NY Times (via Kurt Cylke). AP moved a story Dec. 23 "Radio News Increasingly Important for Poles" that Warsaw's programming for those at sea would be resumed that day on LW and MW, but not SW, following a rash of ship-jumpings (via David Alpert). See also "Poland's Military Moved Quickly to Stifle News Flow," by Joe Ritchie, Washington Post, Dec. 17 p A21--no sign of clandestine stations there, however. As usual in such a crisis the news gatherers got publicity, i.e. the BBC Monitoring Service: "British agency checks airwaves", AP story in Dallas Morning News Jan. 4, p. 16 A (via Bob Shrader), also in curtailed form, Pittsburgh Post-Gazette Jan. 4, p.3 (via Bob Brown and Rufus Jordan). And a different story, "BBC's monitors kept West's ear to

Poland," by Robert A. Erlandson, appeared on p A4 of the Baltimore Sun, Dec. 24 (via Jim Meehan and Jerry Miller)

(Kraig W Krist, VA) [pre-crackdown?] Radio Polonia has a nice touch to its daily broadcast. A selection of folkmusic is usually played for a different listener near the end of each English transmission.

S O U T H A F R I C A (Richard E Wood, Cape Girardeau MO) Radio RSA's usual New Year's phone-in show was on Dec. 21 from 2200 until Jan. 1 at 0155. 11900, though beamed to Europe, was best; 11860, beamed to North America, was stronger but splashed by WYFR. 15200, also to North America, was troubled by a spur from Havana 15230 on 15197. Several other Havana spurs were then noted. Calls came in from Sacramento, England, Bombay, etc., and a (Libyan) caller from the Jamahiriya who had no compunctions about giving his name and had no difficulties with the phone connection to ideologically alien South Africa. In my opinion, too many calls were taken from within South Africa.

Radio RSA tops

The foreign service of the SABC, Radio RSA, is the most popular station in East Germany, Mr Steve de Villiers, Director-General of Radio RSA, told the South African German Cultural Organisation recently.

A reason, he said, was that Radio RSA disseminated balanced information about Africa and Southern Africa in particular. It also broadcasted a daily comprehensive bulletin on African affairs.

Oggendblad, November 10 (South African Digest, Nov. 13 via Richard E Wood, MO)

(Richard Stoller, Old Bethpage LINY) R RSA call-in show: I heard first 2 hours, then went out and had a good time. Didn't recognize anyone; SWLs are more numerous than we'll ever know, apparently. Mostly inarticulate, tho with a smaller crop of lunatics saying "good luck against those communists in SWA", or so, on, than last two years, I think. Miki Včelař said hello...to you [gh], that is. The price from here to RSA is only $4.95 for 3 minutes now, but for me it's too dear at any price. The inauguration of Black TV2 on Dec. 31 was the occasion for much nauseating comments by R RSA folks, "progressive" and well-meaning tho they are. Cf June Palmer: "You know, we have some very talented black people in this country." (Really? Imagine that.) Also cf Colin Houston's amazement that there are 8 or 9 or 10 different Black languages in RSA. "Not just dialects," mind you, but languages. My mind clicked over to the current cholera epidemic in Natal. But enough of this nonsense.

gh: The imminent opening of Black TV produced three different press reports: "Apartheid's on the air in S. Africa," by Richard Williams, Reuters, in The Philadelphia Inquirer, Dec. 31 (via Joe Hanlon) one point of which was that some Blacks were against the new net being exclusively in Black languages as this made advertising difficult, and would help maintain fragmentation, in sort of a reverse ethnocentrism; "S. Africa's black TV: on air to manipulate...or educate?", by Paul Van Slambrouck, Christian Science Monitor, Dec. 24 (via Ken MacHarg); and "South Africa to offer separate television shows for blacks," by Andrew Torchia, AP, in Louisville Courier-Journal, Jan. 1 (via Ken MacHarg)

S P A I N (George J Munz, NJ) Why would a station deny transmitting? You may recall I reported REE on 15125 kHz, Nov. 11 at 0100. I thought they were testing and figured I would let them know how well they reached me (54444). I know it was REE--first I recognized the voices, second I checked both 9630 and 11880. To my surprise, I received a form letter today [Dec. 8] informing they were not transmitting on 15125 at 0100 and they could not send a QSL--which I do not and did not want. Thought I was doing them a favor. Evidently, whomever was to pull the switch on 15125 at 2330 GMT did not do so and did not tell anyone he had fouled up. Yes-No?

gh: Stories like this tempt me to institute a "Heads Up Their Ass" award, but where's that memorable illustration?

S W I T Z E R L A N D (Kraig W Krist, VA) On SWISS SHORTWAVE MERRY GO ROUND Dec. 27, an interesting program of 10 amateur radio contacts was presented, ranging from a Swiss female merchant marine to a ham in California, enabling one to hear how Christmas is enjoyed throughout the world.

(Loren Cox, Jr., KY) Very early morning WUOT programming reminds me that for those like myself who dig 'third wave' jazz, SRI JAZZ PANORAMA is excellent (too bad jamming is so severe on 21570).

gh: Bob Zanotti reports that the PTT is determined to stay on 21570 despite the interference because they were there first! And 11 meters cannot be used to North America because too much radiation would hit a farmhouse near the antenna; tho SSB from another site would be possible if they could be convinced enough non-enthusiasts would listen... (fuller response in January LISTENERS NOTEBOOK).

(Joe Hanlon, PA) On Dec. 29 I heard a half hour of Swiss music on SRI, just before the 1100 English broadcast. It begins at 1030 to Africa (15430 is best here), and 15 minutes later the three European frequencies sign on.

T A I W A N / U S A (Larry Magne, Penns Park PA) Thanks to a tip from Dave Walcutt, via WYFR since Jan. 1 (GMT) is the new relay of Taiwan's Voice of Free China on 5985 kHz from s/on 0000 in Chinese to s/off 0400 in English. Obviously a direct 3 kHz audio feed -- adequate, if not quite pleasant. [A MEDIA NETWORK report said they were using air-shipped tapes; certainly not, news is timely, for instance -gh] Some days reception is quite good, other days the jammers and even talk from Radio Liberty, also on 5985, are intrusive, and probably limit listening to the "faithful". They actively solicit reception reports, and those sending tapes will receive in return tapes of Chinese music. For

all practical purposes, this is a new country to the US/Canada, and one wonders what this might do to US-Chinese relations at this precarious moment. Of course, it is possible nobody in officialdom will notice, given the US press' notorious ignorance of shortwave broadcasting (in this regard, I presume you listened to the ABC NIGHTLINE program in which the interviewer--Jennings?--insisted it is impossible to listen to the VOA here!).

(William Krause, Anoka MN) VOFC is now having its North American service relayed by WYFR transmitters. 11740 at 0100 and 5985 at 0300. Needless to say, reception is vastly improved over what was previously the case for VOFC. I wonder what the Reagan administration thinks of all of this? How about our new comrades in Peking? An interesting development. How long will it last?

gh: This began about the same time WYFR finally put another transmitter on the air for its so-called "western Canada" service. There have been a number of conflicting reports about the actual times and frequencies--I hear Chinese 0000-0300 and English 0300-0400 on 5985 (then going into WYFR Russian, also contrary to schedule); while the VOFC also announces English at 0200 on 11855 in fact there is the usual WYFR Spanish. 11740 at 0100 has VOA English on it when I check. Unconfirmed reports say this is a trade-out, with VOFC in turn broadcasting WYFR programs, but as yet no schedule details on this. Stephen Esrati reported on RCI SWL DIGEST Jan. 9-10 that the WYFR relay could easily have been Israel Radio instead, as WYFR had been negotiating with them and a number of other overseas broadcasters for such an arrangement; however, the Israelis finally turned them down since it would have put them in the odd position of broadcasting American Christian Fundamentalist Evangelical programs! The FCC and other US government agencies were apparently not informed, since it is none of their business what programming any station carries. Anything is certainly an improvement over normal WYFR programming, and this only makes one wish that they were to turn over more and more of their transmitter time to hard-to-hear overseas stations! (Thanks also to Robert Mounce for a report on this)

(George Munz, NJ) VOFC heard on 5985 0315-0400 GMT Jan. 5. A most commendable program. CULTURAL PANORAMA, History of the Taipei Grand Hotel followed by journey into Chinese culture--Chinese music playing softly in the background throughout. Female singing "Street Lights", "At the Railway Station". Then came the development of medicine in China. Acupuncture discovered when enemy darts struck soldiers and improvement in their ailments was noted. A needle in the ankle cured a headache. 365 points where needles can be inserted. There are many IDs and addresses to write; VOFC, P O Box 24-38, Taipei. Female and male readers are excellent in English. A highly recommended program.

(Kraig W Krist, VA) Unknown station talking about Taiwan Jan. 3 at 0235 on 11740. I've been hearing VOFC on 15520 at 0300, first noticed Jan. 2, interference from Radio Peking broadcasting in parallel.

gh: No such thing noted here on Jan. 13 check, just Peking as usual; "parallel" means carrying the same programming on two different frequencies, so I assume you have misused the term.

(Paul Buer, Miami FL) Call to engineer in Okeechobee confirmed the relay on 5985 at 0000-0400 and gave the following VOFC via WYFR schedule (languages not given): 0000-0400 5985 to E. Canada; 0200-0500 11740 to Mexico; 0400-0600 11855 & 2100-2300 15130 to S. America. All programs taped except news which is phoned in. This is part of time exchange with VOFC to allow Family Radio to reach mainland China. He said it happened so fast that advance publicity was not possible.

gh: Yes, further checks indicate tape-quality programming after the phone-quality news; the music can be quite nice, whatever the language. 15130 has Spanish at 2100, Mandarin at 2200, and the Spanish broadcast also claimed to be on at 0400-0500 on 11855 and 0500-0600 on 17805. GMT Jan. 14 English audible 0200 on 11740, 0400 Spanish on 11740, maybe parallel 11855; no sign of 17805--too high.

T U R K E Y (The Times, Nov. 11, via Alan Roe, WDXC) The Turkish government has carried out a purge at the state-run radio and TV organisation TRT. More than 100 reporters, technicians and producers known for their progressive views have been transferred to other posts. Rumours indicate that up to 7000 people may be involved in eventual purges before the government have finished.

U K O G B A N I (David W Harris, Wolfeboro NH) Again this year I enjoyed the BBC WS presentation of topical humour based on the events of the past year. (Male & female announcers reading alternate sentences): "This is Radio Moscow filling the gap left by the BBC external service cuts. And now let's look ahead to what's happening on the CCCP World Service later today-- At 1000 hours KGB, we have LETTERBOX, in which we'll be reading your letters about government policy--without your even knowing it. Then at 1100 hours, in JUST A MINUTE, a Soviet Jew will attempt to talk for 60 seconds about his legal rights. At 1101, we have FRANK MUIR GOES INTO, this week, a salt mine, where he meets a Soviet Jew. At noon, there's our regular feature on how to make the most of bread rationing, BAKER'S HALF-DOZEN. Following that, the MERCHANT NAVY PROGRAMME will be visiting Sweden in a submarine disguised as a trawler. Later, from 1500 hours, there are a few programme changes: ASSIGNMENT is replaced by CONFINEMENT, OUTLOOK by LOOKOUT, and RADIO NEWSREEL by RADIO NEWS UNREAL. But, as usual Alistair Cooke's LETTER FROM AMERICA will be intercepted in Moscow. Finally, at 2200 hours, we present AFGHANISTAN TODAY, followed the TOMORROW THE WORLD." Which reminds me of something Brookline subscRIBer Richard Wentworth once called to my attention. If BBCWS were to join in carrying Herbert W. Armstrong's Sun-Fri program, then every GMT Saturday they could say "There will be no WOOORLD TOMORROW today; nor will there be an edition of THE WORLD TODAY tomorrow "

FEATURES

Nuclear options

REITH LECTURES:

The Two-Edged Sword

Super-power tensions over nuclear weapons make this series particularly timely. Under the title **The Two-Edged Sword,** Professor Laurence Martin, Vice Chancellor of Newcastle University, draws upon 25 years' experience of strategic studies to present a deep and wide-ranging survey of armed force in the modern world.

The two-edged sword of the title is a weapon liable to harm the user as much as the intended victim – in other words, as Prof. Martin makes clear, possession of large and lethal nuclear stockpiles confronts the nations owning them with awesome problems of potential mutual annihilation. But he argues that it should be possible to construct national security policies which not only avoid nuclear war, but which ensure that super-power dominance can be contained within acceptable limits.

The lectures, which take their name from Sir John Reith, first Director-General of the BBC, begin this month with: **If you Knows of a better 'ole** *15th;* and **Plausibility and Horror** *22nd.*

Prefacing the series is an interview with Prof. Martin himself. He was born in Cornwall 53 years ago the son of a schoolmaster and after attending St Austell Grammar School studied at Cambridge and Yale Universities *8th*

Mons (ex 1st) 1130 rep Tues 0830, Weds 0230, Fris 2030

Is Sin Out of Date?

Speakers from different spheres of activity discuss this concept from their own standpoint whether it be as an adherent of a religion, as an agnostic or as an atheist. Do we still feel that the seven deadly sins are deadly? If not, what does that mean for human behaviour? The speakers this month include **Prof Hans Eysenck** of London University's Institute of Psychiatry, novelist and feminist **Fay Weldon** and the BBC's Religious Affairs Correspondent **Gerald Priestland,** who bases his talks on interviews with the man and woman in the street.

Suns (ex 21st, 28th) 2100 rep Mons (ex 22nd) 0545, Thurs (ex 25th) 0145, 1115

A Pattern of Faith

Throughout Lent this year – the period of fasting and penitence from Ash Wednesday to Easter Eve in the Christian calendar – the Bishop of Bradford, the Rt. Rev. Geoffrey Paul gives a series of talks linking the major claims of the Christian faith and showing how, despite apparent disorder, a whole design exists which permeates and transcends life.

A former Principal of Kerala United Theological Seminary in South India and later Warden of the Lee Abbey Community in Devon, Bishop Paul has wide experience in interpreting theology in a popular way. His series of six talks begin this month with one entitled **Jesus Christ — The Way In.**

28th 2100 rep March 1st 0545, 4th 0145, 1115

Psychiatry in Action —The Maudsley Hospital

In the Britain of the 18th century it was common for people to seek entertainment by visiting the lunatic asylum to watch the antics of the unfortunate inmates. And madness was for the ignorant at that time a reason for mirth. The word 'bedlam' signifying mad uproar derives in fact from the old Bethlehem Hospital where such lunatics were to be seen.

However, in these more enlightened days all this has changed along with public attitudes to mental health. Today the Royal Bethlehem and its sister hospital – the Maudsley in South London – are havens of quiet healing. The Maudsley, which is Britain's only post-graduate psychiatric teaching hospital, is known world wide as one of the most advanced centres for the treatment of psychiatric disorders as well as for research into such problems as alcoholism and drug addiction.

Derek Blizard visits the Maudsley and finds out from doctors, surgeons and also from patients something of the specialised work of this famous hospital.

28th 1830 rep March 1st '345, 5th 0030

The Paradoxical World

As far as most people are concerned, the world consists of earth and stars of mountains and water – bits of solid matter that exist in certain positions in space and time and are subject to the laws of cause and effect. But the world of the sub-atomic physicist is different: his world is peopled with quarks and diquarks, protons and anti-protons, truth and beauty – all, believe it or not, sub-atomic particles.

The behaviour of these particles often seems to defy logic: they sometimes appear to move backwards in time; they can't be said to exist in any one particular place: they may even exist in different but parallel universes. Some of them possess illogical properties like being more closely bound together, the further apart they are; while electrons appear to have the uncanny ability to "know" what other electrons are doing.

What are the consequences of these extraordinary features of the sub-atomic worlds? How are they possible at all? In this programme, Nina Elston sets out to try to answer these questions, exploring, with some of the leading scientists in the field today, the paradoxical world of sub-atomic physics.

21st 1830 rep 22nd 1345, 26th 0030

The Verse of Thomas Thornely

We whisked our fins in many a sea
For aeons ere we felt a wish
For life on land; now here are we
Whisking our flies to snare the fish.

We frisked about on many a tree
For ages ere we changed our shape,
And left the genial Chimpanzee
To take our place as premier ape.

And now that we have muddled through
Lest we forget from whence we came,
One ancestor is in our zoo.
And one in our aquarium.

The Angler and His Ancestry

Desmond Hawkins explores the poetry of one of Britain's lesser-known poets, Thomas Thornely (1855-1949), for whom he has a certain regard:

"Coming upon his work in the debris of the earlier years of this century is like rummaging at a jumble sale and picking up some small treasured object that everybody else has overlooked; its merits shine the brighter in an atmosphere of universal rejection."

21st 2100 rep 22nd 0545, 25th 0145, 1115

Assignment

The Mexican economy is the subject of a special report this month in BBC World Service's weekly topical documentary series. Michael Stewart reports from Mexico on the dilemma facing a country which, despite vast new oil discoveries, is still one of the poorest in the world. Recent discoveries indicate that Mexico's reserves may be larger even than those of Saudi Arabia and yet almost half her people are either unemployed or underemployed. The annual per capita income is less than 400 dollars a years.

The government is taking measures to distribute the country's oil wealth more evenly and to build solid industrial performance on the back of her oil industry. But critics say that oil has become a substitute for productivity and that, while Mexico grows rich through oil, most Mexicans do not.

Cover picture: Mexico City

Weds 2030 rep Thurs 0230, 1130, 1615

James Joyce

James Joyce's *Ulysses* is arguably the greatest novel written in English this century. Joyce was born in Dublin a hundred years ago, though he spent much of his life in self-imposed exile in Italy, Switzerland and France. His books, however, are all set in the city of his birth.

Ulysses, for instance, concerns the events of a single Dublin Day (June 16, 1904), while Joyce's last novel *Finnegans Wake* is a kind of universal dream about a typical Dublin family written in a complex multi-lingual style.

For this special centenary programme, Ray Miles has been to Dublin to trace the relationship between Joyce's early environment and his work; and a number of distinguished contemporary writers offer their assessment of Joyce's role in the development of the novel.

7th 1830 rep 8th 1345, 12th 0030

A Customs and Excise man checks the volume content of sherry in casks at Bristol

The Revenue Men

Battles around the coast with gangs of armed smugglers unloading casks of brandy from storm-tossed sailing ships; the seizure of chests of tea and bales of silk from small boats in quiet creeks; and today, the searches for heroin and cocaine hidden in cars. These are just some of the tasks which have fallen to Britain's Customs and Excise – a government department with a history stretching back more than 1,000 years.

Even the poet Chaucer was a Customs man. He was the Comptroller in the Port of London in the 1370s. Robert Burns, Scotland's 'Immortal Bard' was another Exciseman and Adam Smith, perhaps the first great economist, was Commissioner of Customs in Edinburgh between 1778 and 1790.

Malcolm Billings tells the fascinating story of the British Customs and Excise Service and looks at how it works today.

14th 1830 rep 15th 1345, 19th 0030

DRAMA

Master storyteller

PLAY OF THE WEEK

First Love

by Ivan Turgenev

Vladimir looks back to the summer when he was 16 and suffering the ecstasies of first love. Beautiful and gregarious Zinaida was four years older and had a stream of suitors. But there was someone special in Zinaida's life; Vladimir did not know who, but the knowledge aroused in him feelings of intense jealousy.

With **Simon Cadell** as Vladimir and **Rosalind Ayres** as Zinaida. Translated from the Russian and adapted by Joan O'Connor and directed by Jane Morgan.

6th 1830 rep 7th 0030, 1130

Time Regained

by Eva Figes

It was the late summer of 1940, a year after the start of the Second World War, when Eva Figes arrived in Cirencester, a quiet market town in the west of England. She was eight years old, one of a trainload of children sent out of London to escape the bombing. This was a time of emotional uncertainty for many people, particularly so for an imaginative child who had already adapted to many changes. Eva's family was Jewish, and in 1939 had left a comfortable home in Berlin to live as refugees in a London suburb.

At school there, the children were thoughtlessly unkind to the little German girl who at first could speak no English. After that unhappy experience the people in Cirencester seemed very kind, and the countryside so beautiful and interesting. Eva spent a happy year there, a boarder at a small and exceptionally enlightened school. This play is a vivid evocation of that idyllic year. With **Anne Traill** as Eva. The narrator is **Susan Engel.** Directed by Jane Morgan.

13th 1830 rep 14th 0030, 1130

Ten Little Indians

by Agatha Christie

Ten people are mysteriously summoned to a small island off the coast of Devon in south west England. Each one has a guilty secret, and, so far, none has been punished. Someone on the island sets about remedying this situation as the characters begin to be murdered, one by one. Yet there are only the ten of them present. Discover who will be the last one left in this suspense-laden thriller by the queen of all the mystery-writers. The adaptation for radio is by Don McCorkindale and direction is by Derek Hoddinott.

20th 1830 rep 21st 0030, 1130

A Singular Man

by J.P. Donleavy

George Smith is an American businessman with no business morals, a failed marriage, few friends and a string of singularly unsuccessful love affairs. He dreams of putting up an earthquake-proof memorial to himself and drives round the country in a hearse...

From this J.P. Donleavy creates a vivid, touching, and at times, very funny picture of this singular man and the Marilyn Monroe-like creature who warms and irradiates his life. Adapted for radio by Colin Davis, directed by Gordon House.

27th 1830 rep 28th 0030, 1130

Short Story

Angelo is by S.M. Barclay who lives in Italy. A naive student unwittingly becomes involved in a terrorist kidnapping *7th*

Fifteen years after a man disappeared his wife waits on in her isolated house for his return. It's the middle of the night. She visits the ice-box and hears a noise... **Forgotten** is by Jeanne Dallman of Coronado, California *14th*

From South Africa comes **Mully** by Lois Buksbaum. It is a day like any other for Harry Glick, builder, until Sean Mulligan answers his advertisements for a bricklayer *21st*

"Every morning, on my way to work, I leave girls speechless and gasping at the sight of me." Neither modesty nor, as it turns out, honesty are qualities of the hero of **Nail Picking** by Rajagopalan Nagarajan of Bangalore, India *28th.*

Suns 1330 rep Mons 0145, 0745, Tues 2145

The End of the Affair

by Graham Greene

Gabriel Woolf continues his readings from one of the finest love stories in modern English literature by one of Britain's foremost writers.

Suns 0745 rep Mons 0430, 1415; Tues 1015

RADIO THEATRE

Lost Horizon

by James Hilton

A dramatisation of the celebrated novel which gave the name Shangri-La to the English language. Starring **Derek Jacobi** as Hugh Conway and **Alan Wheatley** as the High Lama.

During May 1931 the revolutionary situation in Baskul worsens and planes arrive from Peshawar to evacuate the white residents. A few miscellaneous aircraft are also employed, among them one lent by the Maharajah of Chandapore. In this four passengers embark—they do not reach their destination *7th*

Three of the group find their consolation at Shangri-La. When the High Lama warmly welcomes Conway he reassures him that strangers may come as freely as they please. There is, however, one important proviso... *14th*

The prospect of spending the rest of what may be a long life at Shangri-La is not unattractive to Hugh Conway. But what of his companions, HM Vice Consul Mallinson, in particular? *21st*

Dramatised by Barry Campbell. Directed by Graham Gauld

Suns (ex 28th) 1915 rep Tues 0030, Weds 1330

Soldiers of Fortune

by Peter Windows

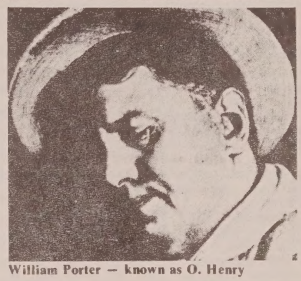
Jay Gould's plan to corner the New York Gold Market was of almost visionary proportions; and together with Jim Fisk, he came close to pulling off one of the most spectacular financial coups ever attempted.

In the middle of the 19th century, America was the perfect land of opportunity. It was the age of private enterprise and privateers, and Fisk and Gould masterminded a conspiracy which even reached up to an unsuspecting President Grant. It was a conspiracy which resulted in nationwide economic chaos, and a profit of no less than 11 million dollars for Jay Gould in some 25 minutes.

Starring **Peter Whitman** and **Blain Fairman** as Gould and Fisk, with **John Rowe** as narrator.

28th 1915 rep March 2nd 0030, 3rd 1330

30-MINUTE THEATRE



William Porter — known as O. Henry

O. Henry

A sequence of six dramatisations of stories by the American master storyteller begins on BBC World Service this month.

O. Henry lived at the turn of the century and his tales reflect the outlines of his own wide-ranging life. They move from New York, across to the mid-West and down to the Deep South. No matter what the geographical setting or the social milieu, the stories are suffused with a deep sense of pity.

The World and the Door is a love story set on a South Sea island. But, it transpires, one lover is a fugitive from the law and the other a mysterious woman with a secret in her past *13th*

The second play consists of two stories, **The Furnished Room** and **The Pendulum.** The first tells of a young man desperately searching for his lost love in the boarding houses of New York's West Side. The second tale, also set in New York tells of a young, happily married couple who live in complete contentment. Or do they? *20th*

The third dramatisation, **A Municipal Report** takes the listener to Nashville, Tennessee, and to an ageing, once wealthy Southern Belle, now living in genteel poverty writing essays and poems for a magazine, whose life is complicated in some inexplicable way by her lodger and faithful black servant *27th*

O Henry is played in the series by **Bob Sherman** and the series, dramatised for radio by Max Marquis, is directed by Derek Hoddinott.

Sats (from 13th) 1030 rep Tues 1430, Fris 2330

A Murder of Quality

by John le Carré

BBC World Service's dramatisation of the thriller, with George Cole as secret agent George Smiley, reaches its concluding episode this month. In this final episode new and unexpected disclosures precede the final revelation in Smiley's house in Chelsea.

6th 1030 rep 9th 1430, 12th 2330

Just a Minute

The fast-moving team show in which the panellists attempt to talk on a given subject for just a minute – without hestitating, deviating or repeating themselves. **Nicholas Parsons** is the referee and the regular team of **Kenneth Williams, Clement Freud, Peter Jones** and **Derek Nimmo** are joined by **John Junkin** and **Bob Monkhouse.**

Thurs (until 18th) 0330 rep 1030, Fris 1709

Animal, Vegetable or Mineral?

The none-too-serious parlour game featuring the regular team of **Alan Coren, John Junkin, Claire Rayner** and **Bettine le Beau,** who try to unmask the identify of an object which can be animal, vegetable or mineral or a mixture of all. The chairman is **Barry Took.**

Mons 1215 rep 2330, Weds 0830, Thurs 1830

MUSIC

Twentieth Century Folk

Fred Woods continues his series of portraits of contemporary singer/songwriters, all of whom had their roots in the British folk revival of the 1960s.

Harvey Andrews (b.1943) has worked with a number of co-writers in the past but is now composing excellent songs himself, ranging from outspoken social comment to pure nostalgia *January 30th*

Rosemary Hardman (b 1945) an extrovert performer and writer of outstanding romantic songs in her own highly distinctive style *6th*

Dave Goulder (b 1939) – mountaineer, drystone wall builder, railway fireman and one of the finest songwriters to emerge from the folk revival *13th*

Ralph McTell (b 1944) needs little introduction. He is the author of many songs besides *Streets of London 20th*

Alex Glasgow (b 1935). An under-rated but exceptional songwriter from the north east of England *27th*

Sats 2115 rep Sun 1015, Mons 0215, Thurs 0530

English by Radio

The BBC English by Radio and Television Department broadcasts 15-minute English teaching radio programmes in English to Europe, Asia and Latin America. In addition, English lessons with explanations in the learner's own language are included in most language broadcasts. (see back page)

Programmes for Europe

Each programme is broadcast eight times a day. A supplementary programme is broadcast at 1245 and 2130 and on Sunday only at 1215.

Saturday: **Zero English Plus Four and Five** – for beginners. *Sunday:* ***People Talking** – unscripted interviews with language commentary. 1215 **Pedagogical Pop** – learn English with pop songs. *Monday:* **Can I Help You?** – answers to listeners' questions on English grammar. *Tuesday:* **George and Georgina** – the writing of a romantic novel. *Wednesday:* **Changing Scenes** – the story of a group of actors travelling through Britain. *Thursday:* ***The Bellcrest Story** – English for management. *Friday:* **Are You Ready?** – new dictation series on business communications.

Programmes for Asia

Burma, Brunei, Kampuchea, China, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Laos, Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam, broadcast entirely in English at 0030 and 0930 (1200 for Kampuchea, Laos, Malaysia, Thailand and Vietnam only).

Saturday: **Great Expectations** – dramatization of Dickens' novel. *Sunday:* **Can I Help You?** – answers questions on English grammar. *Monday:* **Pedagogical Pop** – explains pop songs. *Tuesday:* ***People Talking** – unscripted interviews with language commentary. *Wednesday:* **Zero English Plus Four and Five** – for beginners. *Thursday:* **Improvisations** – series linked to **Changing Sciences.** *Friday:* **Changing Scenes** – the story of a group of actors travelling through Britain.

The following additional lessons for South Asia only (Bangladesh, Burma, India, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka) are broadcast at 1645. *Saturday:* **Spy in the Sky.** *Sunday:* **Can I Help You?** *Monday:* **Changing Scenes.** *Tuesday:* ***Wavelength.** *Wednesday:* **Zero English Plus Four and Five.** *Thursday:* ***People Talking.** *Friday:* **Improvisations.**

Similar programmes for listeners in Indonesia, Malaysia and China are broadcast daily at 2330 and 0945 respectively.

Programmes for Latin America

Programmes in English for listeners in Brazil, Paraguay, Uruguay, Bolivia, Argentina and Chile are broadcast Mon-Sat at 2145. *Monday:* **Improvisations.** *Tuesday:* **Can I Help You?** *Wednesday:* ***People Talking.** *Thursday:* **Changing Scenes.** *Friday:* ***The Petroleum Programme.** *Saturday:* **Pedagogical Pop.**

BBC

Music critic Felix Aprahamian looks back at his experiences since the 1930s

Opera Gallery

Gwyn Morris, who has worked for many years both with recording companies and leading opera houses, returns with another series of record programmes featuring some of the distinguished opera singers with whom he has been associated. This month he portrays in words and music **Renata Scotto** *6th;* **José Carreras** *13th;* **Fiorenza Cossotto** *20th;* and **Renato Bruson** *27th.*

Sats 1330 rep Suns 0530, Thurs (ex 4th) 0815, Fris (ex 5th) 0215

The Instrument Makers

In this new series, Natalie Wheen visits a number of instrument makers in their workshops to talk to them about their careers, their skills and how the instruments are made. The programmes include musical illustrations, in some cases provided by the craftsmen themselves.

Sats 1415 rep Mons 0315, 1015, Wed 2315

Concert Hall

Frank Martin (1890-1974): Petite Symphonie Concertante. Osian Ellis (harp), Simon Preston (harpsichord) and Philip Ledger (piano) with the Academy of St Martin-in-the-Fields, conductor, Neville Marriner. **Nielsen:** Symphonic Rhapsody. The Danish Radio Symphony Orchestra, conducted by Herbert Blomstedt. **Frank Martin:** Ballade for Flute, Piano and String Orchestra. Aurèle Nicolet (flute), Werner Bärtschi (piano) with the Zurich Chamber Orchestra, director, Edmond de Stoutz *7th 1515*

Granados: Intermezzo (from Goyescas). **Falla:** Suite, Love, the Magician. The New Philharmonia Orchestra, conducted by Rafael Fruhbeck de Burgos *14th 1515*

Beethoven: String Quartet in C sharp minor, Op. 131, played by the Quartetto Italiano *21st 1515*

Sibelius: Symphony No 1 in E minor. The Finnish Radio Symphony Orchestra, conducted by Okku Kamu *28th 1515*

Strictly Instrumental

Margaret Howard of *Letterbox* invites leading musicians to talk about themselves and the influences on their careers. The conversation is laced with examples of their musicianship on record, including their own favourite records. This month's guests are the Spanish-born, London-domiciled harpist **Marisa Robles** *6th,* the organ recitalist **Gillian Weir** *13th;* and jazz musician and composer **John Dankworth** *20th*

Sats 1345 rep Suns 2330, Weds 0630

Musical Memories

In a further series of eight programmes, the distinguished British music critic **Felix Aprahamian,** looks back on a lifetime of musical experience, taking up the story from the 1930s, when he came under the spell of the great conductor Sir Thomas Beecham.

An honorary fellow of the Royal College of Organists, he has a special interest in the repertory of what has been called 'the king of instruments', with a particular penchant for French music. For some years, he was musical adviser to the weekly BBC journal *The Listener.*

Tues 1215 rep Fris 0630, 1830

Music for the Harpsichord

From about 1550 to 1750 the harpsichord was the most important of all keyboard instruments, in constant use both for ensemble work and as a solo instrument. Many of the great composers of that time wrote some of their finest works for it. But in the latter part of the 18th century with the rise and development of the piano, the harpsichord suffered a rapid decline and by about 1800 it had virtually disappeared from the scene. However, with the great revival of interest in early music at the beginning of the present century the harpsichord began to stage a comeback and now it has secured for itself an indispensable place in modern music-making. This series presents an anthology of masterpieces written for the instrument.

Sats 0145 rep 0730, Tues 0430

The Ages of Man

Nigel Douglas continues his series exploring the ages of man as depicted in opera.

Lover—This most popular of opera characters is represented by such roles as Rodolfo in Puccini's *La Bohème* and Lensky in Tchaikovsky's *Eugene Onegin 6th*

Soldier—Opera bristles with soldiers of every variety from Verdi's *Otello* to Britten's *Owen Wingrave,* not to forget Don José in Bizet's *Carmen 13th*

Justice—This figure generally occupies a secondary role in opera libretti but sometimes comes well to the fore as in Britten's *Peter Grimes,* Giordano's *Andrea Chenier* and Puccini's *Girl of the Golden West 20th.*

Lean and Slippered Pantaloon—Old age is as essential an element in opera as it is in life and among the composers who portrayed it with particular effect are Donizetti, Gounod and Britten *27th*

Sats 2030 rep Mons 0100, Fris 1330.

Backtracking

Andy Finney backgracks into February with the music of **Them.** They were a Belfast rhythm and blues band with a distinctive vocalist named **Van Morrison.** Also this month Andy discusses **The Damned** who were the first punk band to secure a record contract. The Damned still exist but his programme covers their first records on Britain's legendary Stiff record label. It is interesting to consider that Stiff's discs are collectable because of the label as well as the artist. So, helped by your ideas, Andy Finney once more dusts off the gramophone archives.

Sats 0430 rep Mons 1115, Tues 2315, Fris 0730

Pageant of the Past

Ann Kirch completes her tapestry of words and music inspired by particular periods in British history with a look back to the time when Good Queen Bess ruled the land.

1st 1130 rep 2nd 0830, 3rd 0230, 5th 2030

A lifetime in music

(Joel Rubin, CA) "There will be no WORLD TODAY in a few seconds" (Dec. 24) (a nuclear war or a new science fiction comedy about a whirlwind tour of the solar system?) Per Dec. 24 WAVEGUIDE, all BBC frequencies shall be reduced 7½% as an oeconomy move. For example, 15070 shall become 13939.75. (Where the money shall come from for the increase in wavelength wasn't mentioned.)(After a Prof. Irwin Corey type explained frequency vs wavelength, they took back the 7½% decrease--no money for calculators). Whatever happened to the WORLD SERVICE PANTOMIME? I did so want to hear Anatol Goldberg's reading of "Goldilocks and the Three Bears" (Leonid, Marshall Kurok, and Jaruzelski, hi).

(Reuter, Dec. 31, via David Alpert, NY) BBC today stepped up broadcasts to Poland by five hours to 26 hours a week because the military authorities there have closed all regional radio and television stations. BBC said it had acted at the request of the Foreign Office. (AP Dec. 31, via Alpert) BBC said today its Polish broadcasts are being jammed by Soviet transmitters, for the first time in 18 years. (Reuter, Dec. 31, via Alpert) The Soviet newspaper Sotsialistechskaya Industria today accused the BBC of making direct appeals to Poles to resist their military government. (AP, Jan. 5, via Bill Dymond) BBC said the USSR jammed all its broadcasts to Poland Tuesday, and the British government summoned the Polish ambassador to protest, on grounds that it contravened the 1975 Helsinki accord on human rights. Britain has also protested to the Soviet ambassador. BBC said the Soviet interference began Dec. 30 and that BBC engineers had traced the jamming--a babble of distorted voices-- to two Soviet cities: Kaliningrad, 25 miles from Poland's northern border, and Smolensk, 250 miles west of Moscow. The current babble of voices is a new style of jamming, the BBC said.

(Loren Cox, Jr., KY) Another source for Polish news (Dec. 14) was the BBC television 5:40 NEWS via the Belfast transmitter, MUF reaching 48 MHz most days, evidently: much higher than QST propagation forecasts indicate. This phenomenon has lasted longer currently than I have ever previously observed it. gh: That would be on approximately 41.5 MHz, North American morning hours if still arriving.

gh: An AP story about British (BBC) pronunciation and elocution standards appeared under various headlines in the Dec. 24 Louisville Courier-Journal (via Loren Cox); Dec. 26 Cleveland Plain Dealer, p. 4-B (via Skip Westrich); L C-J as above also via Ken MacHarg; and in shortened form in the Jackson (MS) Clarion-Ledger (via Jack Jones); by Jeff Bradley. It's about a newly-issued 40-page handbook, The Spoken Word. [See POLAND] The BBC MS background story in the Dallas paper also appeared in the Greensburg (PA) Tribune-Review, Jan. 4 (via Bill Dymond)

(Roger N Peterson, CT) The BBC does continuous audience research through a worldwide panel of listeners. A lengthy questionnaire is sent out several times each year. The most recent one (late last spring) dealt with sports coverage and the Royal Wedding. "Most panel members felt that the time devoted to covering Wimbledon was not excessive and that the commentaries were generally easy to follow." "This special coverage did not appear to seriously disrupt regular listening habits." However listening to soccer coverage in May was "less widespread". "Four fifths heard at least some part of the Royal Wedding coverage." BBC is now researching their Christmas programming and MERIDIAN.

gh: The February London Calling, like last year, asks listeners to check off which BBC programs they have listened to during the last week of the month, and send the pages back as a survey. Those eager to participate who are not LC subscribers might wish to enquire of the address below about getting a sample copy of that issue; such participation might lead to an invitation to join the Listener Panel.

(Kevin Kelly, Verona NJ) BBC lists addresses around the world, including: 630 Fifth Avenue, New York NY 10020; and Suite 1220, Manulife Centre, 55 Bloor St. West, Toronto (no postal code given).

(Yorkshire Post, Dec. 5, via Mike Burden, WDXC) A BBC local radio station is saying "knickers" to listeners in a saucy promotion campaign. Radio Stoke is selling frilly white and red panties bearing the words "I'm turned on with Radio Stoke". 200 pairs have already been sold! The panties have gone down so well we have ordered another consignment, said the station's programme organiser. [N.B.,Barto]

(Joel Rubin, CA) The BBC LORD PETER WIMSEY series with Ian Carmichael, already on WS and RNZ, are now on NPR. The corresponding BBC-TV dramatisations of Dorothy Sayers' mysteries (also with Carmichael) were on PBS some years ago. gh: Ain't it nice?

U S A [for WYFR's relay of Voice of Free China, see TAIWAN] (Larry Magne, PA) Jens Frost is being interviewed by WYFR, part 1 Jan. 3 at 2230 on 11805 [Frost is editor of World Radio TV Handbook]. Given the interview subject and his interests in religion and shortwave alike, the interviewer really missed the boat. Given the pathetic questions, the answers were relatively good. Part 2, which may be an improvement, is to be aired Jan. 10.

gh: As hinted at in last month's RIB, VOA Chief News Editor Bernard Kamenske, has resigned (or retired early as he puts it), believing his usefulness there has ended. As of Jan. 3 he has become senior news editor for the Washington bureau of the Cable [TV] News Network. More on this on p. A8 of Dec. 22 Washington Post (via Leo J Boberschmidt and Kraig W Krist); P. 75 of Broadcasting, Jan. 4 (via Bob Foxworth); NY Times News Service story by Barbara Crossette in the Dec. 22 St. Petersburg Times (via Rusty Serenberg) and Jackson Clarion-Ledger (via Jack Jones); also a Dec. 22 UPI story (via David Alpert). Meanwhile, Brian L Cartwright says the Johnstown (PA) Tribune-Democrat reported late in November that one Phyllis Kaminsky was appointed head of USIA public liaison office overseeing VOA

Radio Free Europe Responds

(Washington Post Dec. 6) (via Greg Monti)

It saddens me to see that Jack Anderson has attacked Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty in a column that we would dismiss without comment if it were not for the damaging image of our hard-working and dedicated employees that it will establish in the minds of many of readers. I refer to the article in which he describes the Munich headquarters of RFE/RL as "awash in beer, wine and hard liquor" ["Oktoberfest Runs All Year for Newscasters," Nov. 23].

It is a pity he did not take the time to check out his story with a phone call. We could have explained to him that the serving of beer, wine and spirits is common practice at staff cafeterias in Europe, by government as well as by private organizations.

The contract with a local brewery, to which he refers in such lurid terms, provided for an interest-free loan to pay for cafeteria improvements required by Munich health authorities. The guaranteed annual purchase of a given quantity of beer is certainly not excessive: 35,000 liters of beer for 1,000 employees, most of them European, in a country that regards beer as a diet staple? Figure it out.

At a time when momentous events in Poland are bringing changes to the communist world of incalculable importance to the peace and security of Europe and ourselves, the role of RFE/RL is more important than ever. Listenership has risen significantly in the past year to well over half of the adult population of the Eastern European countries to which we broadcast. In Poland, the figure is close to 60 percent. Over the years, RFE/RL has won among its listeners a unique reputation for responsible, accurate and sober journalism.

Our broadcast staff in Munich deserves better than to have a sensationalized column establish in the minds of readers the image of a besotted radio station. Radio Moscow has already picked up this story and played it back to our listeners. It suits Moscow's purposes to a T.

RFE/RL is not entirely free of alcoholism, nor is any other large organization here or in Europe. We deal with it through disciplinary action and counseling, just as do other organizations. We cannot recall a case in which it affected broadcast operations.

DOUGLAS L. MANSHIP
Chairman of the Board
Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty Inc
Washington

gh: Story at left sh'd receive equal play with that on p. 31, Jan RIB. Shuffling thru this month's mountain of further press clippings: "VOA is speaking with a Reagan accent," by George de Lama, Chicago Tribune, Dec. 13 (via Richard D Boltuck, IN) on p 6 of section 2. Profile of ICA's Wick, p. 87 of Broadcasting, Dec. 21 (via Foxworth) ABC News NIGHTLINE, Dec. 15 featured role of BBC, VOA, RFE in Polish crisis (via Nick Pappas, Fairless Hills PA), offers transcript for $2 from Box 234, Ansonia Station, New York 10023. NBC NIGHTLY NEWS Dec. 22 had a story by John Dancy about VOA (via Bob Shrader) Soviet Jamming of VOA-Polish since Dec. 28 was reported by NYTNS' Bernard Gwertzman, Dec. 31 Louisville Courier-Journal (via MacHarg); also thanks to Joe Hanlon, Rusty Serenberg and David W Harris for shorter AP stories Dec. 30-31. AP Brussels (via Nov. 21 Chicago Tribune and Richard D Boltuck)ran a story that RFE found female voices penetrated jamming better. Polish situation also prompted more stories on RFE, including an AP one by Larry Gerber in the NY Daily News Dec. 27 (via Joseph Slomka), and the Dec. 26 St. Petersburg Times (via Serenberg), and Dec. 26 Jackson Clarion-Ledger/Daily News, mentioning that RFE is providing a message service to Poland (for friends and family abroad) by calling RFE in Munich at [011]-49-89-21020, or for emergency messages only, the last 5 digits are replaced by these six: 293645. Tnx also to Boberschmidt, Foxworth, Krist, Rigas for brief UPI item about this "radio bridge". "Poland's radio link to West threatened", by Daniel Southerland, Christian Science Monitor, Dec. 28 (via MacHarg). "Radio Free Europe sees a chance for a brightened reputation," by John Vinocur, Dec. 16 NY Times (via Charles Sanders, TN, and Bruce Tindall TX). "US intelligence faulted on Poland", Wash. Post story in Boston Globe, Dec. 18 p 15 (via Malcom Kaufman). With space so tight in RIB, do readers approve of this method of covering press items? Also on hand are a number of editorials, pro & con the Reaganized VOA, for which thanks to the contributors but I won't take space to list here.

The pirate Voice of the Voyageur, which was busted in Minnesota several years ago, has returned, heard on 6825 kHz 0522-0618, 6840 past 0632 Jan. 3 by Jay Novello, NY; and Robert Mounce, TN. Some MW items not in CC: COLLEGE BOWL is back for a 6-month run, and Charles Sanders, TN has located it on WCAU-1210 Sunday at 11:30 pm (ET). I've been hearing ANIMAL NEWS, funny, raunchy stories on WLS-890 ending around 5:50-5:55 pm (CT) weekdays, not sure when starts. WSM-650 is starting an overnight "Music Country Network" via AP Radio. (AP via Bill Dymond and Ken MacHarg) More on the WABC format change to talk, in Variety, Dec. 16 (via Alpert) Rex Davis closed his show Christmas morning after 35 years at KMOX-1120 (St Louis Post-Dispatch Dec. 27 via Charles L Epps).

Daytimer WOMP-1290, Bellaire OH, asked us to announce that on GMT Monday Feb. 1 the station will make a DX test, 0800-0900 GMT (0300-0400 EST) including both voice and code IDs. Slogan: The Voice of the Valley.

(David K Maxfield, MI) Sherlock Holmes fans should try tuning at 1830 GMT to the S.H. Wireless Society ham net on 14213 kHz (variable) weekdays on USB, and/or 21440v USB on the 2nd and last Sundays of the month. They will hear WØTDH in St Louis, VE3VE in Ottawa and W6NKE in California, i.a. discuss Holmes, Watson, Mrs Hudson, Moriarty, etc. The game's afoot! Elementary!

U S S R (Richard Stoller, NY) Some good RMWS doublespeak at 0355 Dec. 29; the East Coast N. America service actually, for all the difference it makes. Moscow lawyer Maria Smirnova: "The (USSR) crime rate has fallen 3½ times, although the population has nearly doubled." Obviously, "rate" is not directly tied to population. Also note the repeated use of "prophylactic" to mean "preventive", e.g. at 0458 Nov. 20 on RMWS, which altho correct in a literal sense, or clinical sense, is not proper "colloquial" English. And remember the trouble Paul Kuznetsov has/had with frequencies.

V A T I C A N (gh) R Vaticana January topics at 0100 (GMT days). Fris A MANY-SPLENDOURED THING. Sat 23 TELL IT ON THE HOUSETOPS; 30 THE SERAPHIC DOCTOR: St THOMAS AQUINAS. Sun WITH HEART & MIND. Mon PRAYING WITH THE POPE. Tue IN & OUT OF THE VATICAN. Wed TALKING POINT. Thu THE POPE & THE PEOPLE.

1981 -- THE SHORTWAVE YEAR IN REVIEW

By Glenn Hauser -- Broadcast in abridged form on RCI SHORTWAVE LISTENERS' DIGEST, Jan. 3-4 and 9-10-11

In 1981 we welcomed some new stations to shortwave--Radio Kiribati, in the Pacific; the Voice of Hope, Lebanon; Radio Antena Libre, Ecuador; La Voz de la Mosquitia, Honduras; Radio Transamazónica, Colombia; XEUJ, México. And Adrian Peterson solved the Burmese mystery on 5060 as coming from Taunggyi. Our breath was bated for the promised appearance from New Orleans of WRNO.

Returning to shortwave activity were Africa Number One, Gabon; XEXQ, México; Radio Uganda; Radio Illimani, Bolivia; Galei Tsahal, Israel; Radio Jesús del Gran Poder, Ecuador; Radio Clarín, Dominican Republic (to the displeasure of the Cubans, who jam it); and I wish I could add, Radio Caroline.

Costa Rica finally disposed of Radio Noticias del Continente, which claimed to have solidarity from Sweden, Canada and many other Latin American countries. Counter-revolutionary Nicaraguan associates of people arrested for bombing it later hijacked an airplane. And Radio Noticias may still have another life to live.

Little was done in the U.S. to stop anti-Castro pirates, so La Voz del Cid, Radio Cuba Libre, Radio Libertad Cubana and many others broadcast as they pleased. And Radio Quince de Septiembre turned the tables on the Sandinistas, who showed their true colors by responding with jamming. Ethiopia put its nationalized Radio Voice of the Gospel facilities at the disposal of South and Southwest African liberation.

Strike upon strike upon strike crippled Radio Canada International, but labor difficulties also disrupted external broadcasts from Israel, Bangladesh, Greenland, and--Poland. Radio Free Europe was bombed (Jack Anderson would say in more ways than one). Less serious difficulties faced Deutsche Welle--their power bill was overdue and the Post Office threatened to turn them off. At about the same time, Voice of Germany recognized North America with expanded broadcasts in English, and began a continuous world service in German.

More cuts were forced on the BBC External Services, but in the spirit of compromise, only Spain, Italy and Malta are no longer served in their own languages. There were doubts that Israel's North American service would last, or that Spain would be able to continue broadcasting in English. Andorra finally asserted its authority over foreign-owned broadcasting stations, putting them both off the air--along with World Music Radio, but the real issue was control of television satellite channels.

Two stations which survived 1981 were Capital Radio, Transkei, South Africa, and Radio New Zealand. Coups d'état in Bolivia and Thailand had a marked effect on radio, and as usual in the Seychelles, FEBA decided to keep quiet, including their new 100 kilowatt transmitter. Making better use of new facilities were HCJB with 500 kilowatts; KTWR with two new 100's; Radio Renascença, Portugal, with one. The United Arab Emirates evolved from a rare country to a regular one on North American dials.

Radio RSA began broadcasts to South America; the Voice of Nigeria to North America, but we still hear their other services better. The BBC added another relay base in Lesutu; the Voice of America in Botswana, and Antigua--though the QSL department was the last to find out.

Belgium moved more and more out-of-band (for the time being), and is just now adopting the innovation of external broadcasting in English on mediumwave. As the authorities looked the other way, Ireland became more and more of a shortwave broadcasting country, unofficially. Denmark, Sweden and Norway are all improving their shortwave facilities, and Finland would dearly like to do the same. Iceland suddenly became audible to everyone, simply by moving to a clear frequency in the 22 meter band. But the real pioneer of 22 meters was Radio Northstar International. Moving to new bands made all the difference for listeners of Paraguay and Cook Islands on 25 meters, Antarctica on 19, and Algeria on 11.

Turning the tide, in 1981 CBC Radio gained outlets in the U.S., via Minnesota and National Public Radio: now some local American stations carry AS IT HAPPENS, SUNDAY MORNING, and NIGHTFALL.

Night fell, forever, on these people involved in shortwave: Among the well-known DX listeners departing were Grady Ferguson, Richard Pistek, and Mort Meehan. In Guatemala, Gáspar Culán of La Voz de Atitlán met the same violent fate as William R Woods three years earlier for trying to improve the lot of the Indians. Also deceased is Ruben Veloz of Ecuador's Escuelas Radiofónicas Populares; and in Equatorial Guinea, the director of Radio Ecuatorial, Bata, apparently by accident in a country where death often arrived deliberately.

In October, Radio Free Europe director John Hayes died in Florida. Shortly before 1981 began, Deutsche Welle director Konrad Ahlers died unexpectedly. Several months later he was succeeded by Klaus Schütz. Other transitions: António Augusto Silva left Rádio Nacional Brasília for the bright lights of television. To the dismay of his fans, David Monson departed Belgium for points unknown. At CBC Radio, and RCI, AS IT HAPPENed, Elizabeth Gray replaced Barbara Frum; wife and husband Bronwyn Drainie and Patrick Martin turned SUNDAY MORNINGs over to Barbara Smith and Russ Patrick. And Jim Coward moved from Montreal, to Inuvik, North West Territories?! At Radio Netherlands, Dody Cowan is still "his", but not on the air. At HCJB, Clayton Howard turned DX PARTY LINE over to Roger Stubbe.

The Voice of America passed from the hands of Carter appointee Mary Bitterman to Reagan's men,

Charles Wick and James Conkling--and Philip Nicolaides, who caused quite a flap by suggesting that propaganda is not so bad. Three months later, VOA news chief Bernard Kamenske retired, and then joined the Cable News Network. At the same time, a Radio Martí, or Radio Free Cuba was being planned for a January first airdate, despite heavy opposition in Cuba and the U.S.

1981 was the year of clandestines for El Salvador, first Radio Liberación, then the longer-lasting and self-resurrecting Radio Venceremos. An even smoother transition took place July first as the Voice of the Malayan Revolution went off, and Voice of Malayan Democracy went on. Radio Mujahidin switched to a much longer name, Voice of the United Muslim Fighters of Afghanistan (VOTUMFOA); and it was joined by new clandestine stations for that country, such as Radio Free Kabul, some from within on FM, but with support from Soviet dissidents without.

On April 13, AFRTS-Washington became AFRTS-Los Angeles. Papua New Guinea accomplished a three-way frequency switcheroo, to the consternation of list-loggers. Contrary to previous years, time changed in the USSR and Finland for the summer, and so did their programs for listeners abroad. Those new little ham bands at 10, 18 and 24 MHz began to be occupied experimentally.

The two best DX programs deleted "DX" from their names--now they're MEDIA NETWORK and SWL DIGEST. It was the International Year of Disabled Persons, and RCI began offering program schedules on tape. But the U.S. Handicapped Aid Program continued beset by internal strife.

MEDIA NETWORK innovated, with a computer broadcast experiment (to be followed by another January 28). And Radio Netherlands became the first and only international broadcaster to encourage continuous listener response by phone. Slow-scan TV tests continued from Israel and also from Sweden. Dick Speekman succeeded in reviving a DX program on Radio Australia, called SPECTRUM. And the year went by at the BBC without a WORLD RADIO CLUB.

In 1981 the cities of note for major conventions were Thunder Bay and Bern. As usual, the BBC topped the Review of International Broadcasting listener survey, except for Canada's Ian McFarland and his DX DIGEST.

1981 was a year of anniversaries--the 80th for Marconi's first transatlantic transmission, the 20th for the North American Shortwave Association, the 25th for the Danish Shortwave Clubs International; the 50th for shortwave broadcasting from France. The Vatican issued stamps marking the semi-centennial of Vatican Radio, as did Ecuador for HCJB, which also got a license renewal until the year 2000.

An American was startled to receive a verification from a station in Zaire, accompanied by a request for a free king-size bottle of Vitalis; and one listener's coinage of a way to pronounce "short wave listener" in only two syllables--"swiller"--seems not to have caught on. Shall we give it another year?

GH'S DX NEWS FOR RCI SWL DIGEST

(Dec. 12-13) Roger Stubbe on DX PARTY LINE settles the controversy about the Ecuadorian on 3240. He confirms Radio Turismo has been off the air for years, and the station now heard is Radio Antena Libre, Esmeraldas, one kilowatt at 1100-0200--even in Quito the signal is weak compared to 24-hour Radio América, Perú. And HCJB is trying a split frequency to Europe in the evening, 21477.5. Some weeks before this went into effect, I measured HCJB on 21487 and three quarters, heterodyning VOA. Emilio Pedro Povrzenic in Argentina says Rádio Nacional, Brasil has resumed a service in Spanish at 0000-0100 on 9665. Radio Aparecida now announces power as 50 kilowatts on 9635, heard at 1055. And Radio Guaíba is heard on two 25-meter channels, 11785 and/or 11930--ever vigilant for harmonics, I point out that 11930 is double 5965. More news from Asociación DX del Litoral via Go-DX. Radio San Miguel, Bolivia, has reactivated 3310, and Radio Ánimas heard on 4995 instead of 4991. In Perú, Radio Sicuani was back on 4835, Radio Río Amazonas reactivated 4870, as did Radio del Pacífico, 4975. Horacio Hinojosa Arce and I believe Radio México was inactive during most of November; however on GMT Monday the 7th between 0330 and 0400, the 15430 transmitter came on intermittently in English with good strength. Charles George in Texas says there are two or three stations harmonicizing on 2400; after El Salvador closes at 0400 another Latin could be heard, and at 0600 there was a Radio Onda 600 --perhaps from [Acapulco] México. United Nations Radio has one transmission from Switzerland, news in Russian at 1830-1840 Monday to Friday (perhaps Friday only soon), on station 4UZ, on 14500 kHz uppersideband. Bill Matthews hears from UN Radio that this is actually a point-to-point transmission to Radio Moscow. 14500 is also the frequency El Salvadorian clandestine Radio Venceremos has been using Sundays around 1530 for two-way contacts; I keep forgetting to check because I'm engrossed in SUNDAY MORNING. QBS, Qatar keeps moving around; on December 6th around 2000, Steve Reinstein had them on 15505. Another out-of-bander is Rádio Portugal, at 1350 in Portuguese, on 15570; WWDXC says this is spurious. On Radio Australia's Japanese DX program, Craig Seager reports Afghanistan in English at 1900-1930 on 15077 and via Soviet relays on 9665 and 7290. Richard Stoller in Connecticut says, why fight the QRM in the afternoons when at 0800 GMT Riga, Latvia is loud and clear on 5935? Sweden Calling DXers reported that Morocco has a multi-lingual hour including English, Saturdays at 1700 on 15335. (Also check 30670). Andy Newton in Georgia reports the domestic service from Rwanda on 6055, fading in at 2030 until closing at 2100 with an ID in English. And Andy hears from WRNO that they

still hope to go on the air during the last half of December. Wolfgang Büschel in West Germany assures us that during certain hours, 1830-0330, RIAS Berlin transmissions do come from the Usmaning site near Munich; other times from Berlin itself. And Wolfgang measured the Macedonian station from Greece on 9819 and 9859. Bob Foxworth in New York says Dutch pirate Radio Jan Rap plans a test Sunday the 20th from 0515 or 0530 until 0730, with 150 watts on 6274. Also check 7290 when Deutsche Welle closes at 0950. Scott McClellan says Weekend Music Radio will test to North America [from Scotland] at 0500-0800 December 20th and 27th, on 6260 or some other 48-meter frequency. I heard South Dublin Radio, Ireland, Sunday the 6th at 0600, fair reception on 6240.3; another broadcast is schetonight [GMT Dec. 13] between 0500 and 0800. And a reminder to check for Radio CBN, Australia, Sunday at 0400 on 13995. An historical note--December 12th is the 80th anniversary of Guglielmo Marconi's first radio transmission across the Atlantic*from Newfoundland. You're probably not listening to RCI on 15150 [at 2130] because of interference; but when we sign off in a few minutes, Chile should be in the clear. Dale Park observes that on weekdays they use 15140 instead. *to

(Dec. 19-20) Jack Jones forwards a press report that on Dec. 12th, Salvadorian troops seized the transmitter of Radio Venceremos, so we should no longer be hearing it on 6907 variable [but it was back by Dec. 24; see Jan. 16-17 report]. Andy Newton reports that he and Maxfield Greenwood have found French Guiana on a new frequency, 5055, opening at 0958 [actually 0900, see Jan. 16], and in the clear until Costa Rica comes on. Phil Marshall and Andy Newton caught Sana'a, North Yemen on 4853, from 0435 parallel to 9780. Ernie Behr in Kenora, Ontario reports Kuwait on new 15495 in Arabic at 1600 to closing at 2110, and on new 9750 past 2200. The 10-watt powerhouse CKFX Vancouver, 6080, was booming in at 0100-0230, which Ernie says is an annual December phenomenon. He and Shane Mercer in Texas heard Africa Number One, Gabon on 7200 at 2100-2300, parallel 11755, some days in addition to, other days instead of 4811. Radio Polonia's external services seem to have been off the air since the crackdown; when they return, North American reception should be best in English at 0630 on 9675 [but not on the air at that hour under interim schedule; try 2230 on 7125]. Radio Moscow accused VOA and RFE of broadcasting coded messages to Poland. An hour later, at 0415 GMT December 14th, I happened to hear a Radio Free Europe feeder on 5295, with programming on one sideband, and a long series of phonetic letters on the other. Ken MacHarg reports that jamming of RFE and the BBC has increased; and the VOA has added another 45 minutes of Polish [I think this was BBC instead; VOA later added much more Polish]. Two North American pirates plan tests for Europe at about the same time Sunday the 27th--WPOT on 14550 at 1900; and North Star International on 13787 for 60 or 90 minutes from 1900 or 1930. And we can expect increased pirate activity on lower bands on FCC holidays, especially if it's snowing. Steve Reinstein in Florida and I heard Comandante David active again with Radio Libertad Cubana, GMT Thursday the 17th from 0200 until 0242 with good signals on 7088, saying he'd be back Friday at 9 pm. I've heard Nicaraguan clandestine Radio Quince de Septiembre on 5575.3, announcing that broadcasts now begin at 0300 and 1130 GMT; they last from 45 to 90 minutes. On Radio Nederland, Jaime Báguena reported that the government of Belize has authorized former Costa Rican station Radio Noticias del Continente, to return to the air from Belize. The mediumwave band in Cuba is undergoing a major realignment; Sam Ward in Ohio and I have been hearing a high power station on 1160, with Radio Rebelde in the evenings, Voice of Cuba in English overnight from 0500 except Mondays [but this was dropped Dec. 25] still claiming to be on 550. And what has become of Radio Moscow on 600? Ron Schatz says Cuba now plans to put another high power transmitter on 1040. In Radio Nuevo Mundo, Tetsuo Hirahara reports Radio Excélsior, São Paulo, Brasil has returned to 9585 instead of Radio Globo. Here are the current frequencies scheduled for Radio Free Europe during the English commentary Fridays at 2150-2200: 11855, 9565, 7200, 7165 and 6135 [however, not heard on any of these Jan. 15 check; and 11855 was in Polish service instead of Czech/Slovak]. [+ holiday program info].

(Dec. 26-27) [Most of report covered holiday program listening suggestions, now outdated] Before the year is over, some unfinished business. In August, Andy Sennitt reported that NBC, Papua New Guinea said the vacated 2410 kHz frequency would be occupied in December by Radio Enga, formerly on mediumwave only. Has it been? As far as I know, Radio Australia has forgotten to designate a QSL month in 1981. I suppose desperate QSL collectors should insist that it be December [see also page 41]. Rob Williams says a new frequency for the first airing of CALLING ANTARCTICA, Fridays at 0300-0330 on Radio Australia is 17750; and special cricket coverage starts at 11 am local time on 15395 and 21570. What will 1982 bring? For starters, the Voice of Turkey revealed on Sweden Calling DXers that English broadcasts would be cut from one hour to half an hour, but repeated more often [so far unconfirmed by mid-January] [on Jan. 16 confirmed still one hour at 2030 & 2200 on usual frequencies]

(Jan. 16-17) In DX Front Line, Isao Ugusa reports Hué, Vietnam back after three years, now called "Đài Phát Thanh Bình Tri Thiên", at 1200-1300 on 4683. Richard Stoller in New York and Shane Mercer in Texas hear Radio Bucaramanga, Colombia irregularly on 4845 between 2300 and 0500 or later. Stoller and Don Moore in Pennsylvania report Venezuela's Radio Frontera active again on 4760 around 2300-0100. Moore also had an unidentified Venezuelan on 4750 New Year's Eve until 0413, perhaps Radio Táchira. In New Jersey, Chris Lobdell had a Colombian on 2340 at 0012 past 0440, and after 1000. Don Moore and Jay Novello say it's Radio Boyacá, two times 1170, closing around 0500. Lobdell also log-

ged La Voz del Río Tarqui, Ecuador (missing from shortwave in the WRTH 80 and 81), on 3285 at 1012 to 1101, before Belize came on. Bob Wilkner and Steve Reinstein in Florida heard another Ecuadorian, Radio Antena Libre, on 3240 with a definite ID January 10th at 0154. Jack Jones in Mississippi has located Radio Transamazónica, Colombia on its new frequency near 6035 at 1023 December 29th. Stu Klein in New Jersey says French Guiana opens at 0900 on 5055, soon paralleled by 3385 and 6170; in Venezuela I also heard them at 0900 on 4972. Steve Reinstein heard Nicaraguan clandestine Radio 15 de Septiembre, with announcements in Miskito and English January 5th at 0325 on 5565. Radio Venceremos soon returned to the air, claiming the Salvadorian government only captured a relay transmitter, at the expense of many [innocent] lives. Andy Newton and Phil Marshall in Georgia heard it as early as December 24th on 6997 until 0126; the new transmitter sounds better and Steve Reinstein thinks it's in Nicaragua. On January 8th from midnight to 0100 I had it on 6910.8. Loren Cox in Kentucky reports La Voz de la Junta Patriótica Cubana on 7082 one morning until 1220; Chris Smolinski in Maryland heard it on 7081 at 0100-0115 giving a schedule of 7 am and 8 pm. William Krause in Minnesota says Angola's English at 2230 was heard well on 9535. Also at 2230 is the best chance for North Americans to hear English from Poland. Many reporters have been hearing the new English hour from Libya at 2300 on 11815. Sam Ward in Ohio reports improving reception of English from Iran at 1930-2030 on 9022; William Krause received a schedule showing 9770 in parallel. Kraig W Krist in Virginia and I note UAE Radio, Dubai has moved from 15320 to 9590 for North America at 0230--English at 0330--mixing badly with Bonaire. On Radio Australia, Don Rhodes reports singlesideband tests from NHK, Japan on 15233 at 1035-1100. Here's the new English schedule from Belgium, via Christos Rigas; Monday-Friday 1400-1430 on 21810 and 21525; Monday-Saturday 2000-2045 and 2200-2245, Sunday 1900-1945, on 1512, 6000 and 15285; daily 0030-0115 on 11695 and 9870. Larry Magne notes Voice of Greece on new 9865 to North America at 0000-0350; Christos Rigas says it replaces 7295, and another new out-of-bander is 17560 at 1200 and 1500 instead of 17830. Radio Norway revised frequencies January 11th. 6030 is a new one to North America between 2300 and 0230. Play-DX says Rádio Renascença, Portugal, has a new broadcast to Brasil at 2330 on 11730. Voice of Free China's new relay via WYFR includes English 0300 on 5985, and contrary to announcements 0200 on 11740; there's also Spanish on that frequency, and 11855 at 0400; and on 15130 at 2100; Chinese 2200, per a full schedule obtained by Paul Buer in Florida. Six reporters say pirate Voice of the Voyageur has returned, heard on 6825 and 6840 between 0500 and 0800 January 3rd. A new pirate is Radio Kansas, heard by 3 reporters around 0800 December 27th on 7350; and Radio Xenon, one hour later on 7390. Radio Indiana said it would test a new low-powered transmitter GMT January 17th between 0000 and 0600 during the first half of each hour, on 7425; and after 0600 parallel higher-powered 6985; looking for it the week before, six reporters including myself heard Radio Free Waves on 7430 at 0400-0445, including a parody of SWL DIGEST; good signals, and Greg Ravenhorst says it reminds him of Jolly Roger Radio. Gregg Bares in Connecticut heard Suirside Radio, Ireland, around 0830 past 1030 on 6230 December 20, 25 and 27. Radio Finland is staying on the air all night Jan. 17th and 18th with election returns. Sam Ward says the frequencies in English are at 2330, 9755 and 11845; 0100 and 0300, 9635 and 11850 to North America (despite RCI). WRNO, New Orleans is supposed to be going on the air any day now, changing frequencies every two hours from 18-00 on 17895, then 15355, 11890 and 11965; and at 0200-0700 on 6155, a frequency where Robert Mounce and I find Bucharest better than usual. In DX South Florida, Ken Walters heard a Radio Gibraltar International around 1700 on 11910 or 11970.

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CLEAR CHANNELS

SEND INFORMATION FOR THIS COLUMN TO: Ken MacHarg, 3813 Utica Pike, Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130

NBC-THE SOURCE--This youth-oriented sub-net of NBC has added four new programs to its daily lineup. These include JACO'S JOURNAL in which C.D. Jaco will "blend humor and insight...to focus on one major issue, uncovering implications for young adult audiences"; FRANK TALK with Frank Cody, a "wry witty look at life as we know it"; THE MONEY MEMO with Bob Madigan which will "provide the 25-34 year old group with daily information on money management and income enhancement; and WHAMCO, a parody of commercials.

WFAA (570 CT)--Although not a 50kw, this station's program sked must be one of the most unique in the country. Mon-Fri, 4:30 a.m. LAW ON TRIAL, 5-6 TEXAS DAYBREAK, 6-9NEWS BLOCK, 9-noon BARRY YOUNG SHOW (talk), 12-1 DR. LYNN WIESS (Talk), 1-4 MEL BAILEY SHOW (Talk), 4-6 NEWS, 6-7:30 SPORTSTALK, 7:30-10 OLD RADIO SHOWS Monday Fibber McGee and Molly, Abbot and Costello, Gunsmoke, Have Gun, Will Travel, The Shadow; Tuesday Groucho, People are Funny, Green Hornet, Lone Ranger, Dragnet; Wednesday Lum 'N Abner, Henry Aldrich, The Clock, Gangbuster, Suspense; Thursday Duffy's Tavern, Life of Riley Night Beat, Man Called X, The Haunting; Friday Gildersleeve, Mighty Memory Mobile. 10-11 CBSMT. SATURDAY Several talk shows daytime, including gardening, handyman, gourmet, animal doctor, and auto talk, then: 7:00 LUM & ABNER, 8:00 MIGHTY MEMORY MOBILE, 8:30 GROUCHO, 9:00 NBC SHORT STORY, 10:00 THE HAUNTING HOUR, 11:00 BEST OF KING. SUNDAY, very similar to Saturday daytime, then 7:00 SPECIAL ASSIGNMENT, 7:30 NORMAN VINCENT PEALE, 8:00 ORAL ROBERTS, 8:30 WHIZ QUIZ, 9:00 HIGHLAND PARK PRESBY., 10:00 REPORTERS ROUNDUP 10:30 RADIO CLASSIC (Varied), 11:00-4:00 a.m. CBSMT. I left out, LARRY KING weeknights from 11:00. Many thanks to Charles George of Dallas for this sked.

CBSMT--This popular series began its eleventh year on CBS this Jan. I have heard some of these productions on WOAI on Sat evenings, which is unusual since most of the time it must be carried on the scheduled net date, unless its part of a repeat festival like WFAA above. Also, WHAS (840) seems to be having trouble getting its new evening sked settled down, and now has moved CBSMT up one hour to 11:00 ET unles bumped later by sports.

WEST COAST STUFF-(John Pascoe, Arlington, WA)--AMERICA OVERNIGHT is on KING (1090 PT) and KGW (620) from 11:00. Also on KGW, from Mid-4 Mon a special airing of AT-40. KCRL (780) Reno has indeed changed to KROW and with a new contemporary music sound.

WQXR (1560 ET)--Our monthly listing for SYMPHONY HALL 8-9 wkdys: Rarely heard recordings will be featured in Jan., including Grieg's "Symphony in C Minor," and works by Harty, Stenhammers and de Beroit (who are rarely heard from!). Jan 24-29will feature a tribute to Mozart.

MUSIC PROGRAMMING (Kraig W. Krist, Falls Church, VA)--More programs featuring music of the 50 and 60's: Friday TOP HITS (WABC 770)(Probably eliminated by new format), REMEMBER WHEN (WGY 810), DEAN RICHARD'S RADIO PROGRAM (WCFL 1000), DICK CLARK (WINX 1600-is this the Mutual Program? If so, it's more of a contemporary countdown-km), Saturday Morning KEN MURPHY SHOW (WCKM 680), SOLID GOLD WEEKEND (WLW 700), Saturday Night WOLFMAN JACK (WGR 550), 60'S SATURDAY (WNBC 660), SAT. NIGHT REFLECTIONS (WABC see above), SAT. NIGHT OLDIES SHOW(WGY 810), GOLDEN MEMORIES (WWSW 970), ALL REQUEST SAT. NIGHT (WWWE 1100 ditto WABC), SOLID GOLD (WRVA 1140), SAT. NIGHT SPECIAL (terrible name-km) (WSAY 1370), AND,DR. JOHN SHOW, WROO (1440). Sunday Night RADIO 11 REUNION (WWWE-see above) and HALL OF FAME (WBT 1110). km-add FOURTH STREET, (WAKY 790) Sat and Sun night. Can anyone provide a similar listing for stations in the West?

BOOK REVIEW (km)--I have just finished reading RADIO IN THE TELEVISION AGE by Peter Fornatale and Joshua E. Mills. While many books have been published on the Golden Age or Radio (pre-1950), the authors argue that radio is, and has been in another golden age that should not be compared unfavorably to early broadcasting. It traces the development of rock radio, and more specifically of format radio. The changes in the function of networks are reviewed, as is the rise of the importance of news in contemporary broadcasting. Much time is spent on FM radio, (and too much space on underground FM). Also reviewed is Public Radio. Conclusions are drawn as to the future of radio, including a call for less automated broadcasting and more variety as to programming, music and public service. This is a MUST book for anyone who wishes to understand radio as it exists in the U.S. today. Published by Overlook Press, distributed by Viking Press, copyright 1980.

WABC (David Alpert)--WABC will switch to ABC/I net this month, as part of its shift to an all-talk format. THis is a somewhat historic change, since WABC was for many years one of the top Rockers in the U.S. All newscasts will be carried once special digital-delay equipment has been installed. This will allow them to begin their local news on the top of the hour, while this $ 20,000 piece of equipment 'records' the net news...and plays it back beginning at approx. :03, while simultaneously recording the remaining two minutes of the newscast!!! Also, David says, watch for many current ABC affiliates to switch around within the net, taking different services. [See also pp. 32, 36, 39]

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COUNTRY	MONTH / ISSUE	JN 47	FB 48	MR 49	AP 50	MY 51	JN 52	JL 53	AU 54	SP.. 55	OCT...NV 56/57		58	DC 59
Afghanistan								2		11			2	
Albania		4	9		3	2				11				6
Algeria		4	6	8		2								
Andorra		5				2								
Angola								4						
Argentina		5		8	3	3							2	6
Australia		5	5	9	3	3	18	2	39	11	54		2	6
Austria		6	6	10		39	18	3		11			4	7
Bangladesh													4	
Belgium		7	6	10		3				13	63		4	7
Belize				10							63		5	7
Bolivia						4								
Brazil		7		10	4	4	17	4		13	63		5	7
Bulgaria		7			6		17				60			9
Burma				11										
Cameroon				11										
Canada (RCI)		7	7	11	6	5		4	39	14	62		5	9
Canada (CBC)		10	8	11	6	7	16	4		14	62		6	10
Canada (others)		11		16				7						9
Cayman Is														10
Chile		11	9						37				9	
China			8	16	8	10	15	8	38	15	62		8	10
Colombia				18	8	11		8						
Cook Is			9	18				8	37	15	62		8	11
Costa Rica		11			8	11		9		15			8	11
Cuba		11		18	9	12	15	10		16	61		8	11
Cuba (Anti)					9	12	15	10			60		8	12
Czechoslovakia				19		12					60		9	
Denmark				19	10									12
Dominica								10						
Dominican Republic		11	9	19		12		11		16				
Ecuador		12	9	19	10	13		11		16	60		9	12
Egypt					11			12		16			10	13
El Salvador				22					37	25	59		11	
Etiopia			9											
Faeroe Is		9												
Finland			10	22				12						14
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Germany													12	
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Germany, West		13	10	23	12	13	15	13		26	58		12	15
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Grenada		14		24		14		14	37				12	
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Guatemala			10	24						26	57			
Guinea-Bissau		14	10											
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Hawaii				25	13									
Honduras					13			14						
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Iceland											55			16
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International Waters						15							12	30
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Iraq		16			14			14	36					
Ireland		16		25	14	15		15						
Israel		16	11	25	16	15	14	13	35	26	55		13	17
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Kampuchea					19									
Kenya		17			19									
Kiribati								17			53		13	
Korea											53			18
Korea, North					19			18			53		13	18
Korea, South		18	11	26			14				53			23
Kuwait		18		27	19	17								
Laos						12								
Lebanon					20	17		18			53			23
Luxembourg		18		27	21	17					53		14	
Malaysia								18			52			
Maldive Is											52			
Malta				27										
Mexico		18		27	21	25		18			52			23
Monaco											52			
Mongolia		19			21		13							
Mozambique				28							51			
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Nepal			11											
Netherlands		19		28	21	25	12	19	34	28	50		14	23
Netherlands Antilles				29		26		23			50			
New Caledonia			11											
New Zealand		22	12		23	26		23	34		49			23
Nicaragua		22	12	29		27	12	24			49		16	
Nigeria		22		29		27		24		28	49		16	
Norway				29				24			48			23
Pakistan				29										
Papua New Guinea				29	23			25			48			
Peru		22			24		11	25						
Philippines		22		30	24			25					16	
Poland		22	12	30		27		26			47		16	24
Portugal						27			34		47			
Portugal/Andorra					24									
Qatar							11				47			
Romania		23			24		11				47			
Russia													16	
Saipan													16	
Saudi Arabia													25	
Seychelles		24												
Singapore		24									45			
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Suriman					27				33					
Swaziland													26	
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Tahiti								29			37			
Taiwan		25	13			30		29			37			24
Thailand											37			25
UAE				32	28	30	11	29	33	28	36		27	
Uganda		25		32	27	30							27	
UKOCBANI		25		32	28	31	5	29	32	28	25		27	25
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This month's cover from R Berlin International Journal--

CHANGES AT ABC RADIO (David W Harris, Wolfeboro NH) Adding two new networks to the line Jan. 4 affects all other ABC Radio services; expect major changes on AFRTS. Entertainment net news will be 4 minutes instead of 5; Contemporary net news with entirely new format. PAUL HARVEY NEWS & COMMENT will be fed 12:06 pm (ET) instead of 11:35 am and 12:30 pm. Overnight news (1-6 am ET) will be available 7 days a week instead of 6. FM Network's GRAFFITI program is discontinued.

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RIB CENTER FEATURES Shows We Like, recommended programs by time, four times a year (updates other months); Broadcasts in English, times and frequencies by country, four times a year; News in English, and DX Programs in English, each twice a year.

RIB DEADLINES Friday, normally the first or second in the month; publication within 10 days; subject to change for the editor's convenience.

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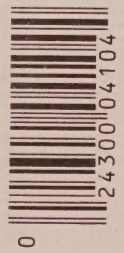

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